



PROVINCE NOVA SCOTIA

REPORT OF THE

Department of Public Health

FOR THE

Year ending November 30th, 1936

AND OF THE

Deputy Registrar General

CONTAINING THE

Vital Statistics of the Province

For the Year ending December 31st, 1935



HALIFAX, N. S.
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY
KING'S PRINTER
1937



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REPORT OF THE DEPT. HEALTH OFFICER

To the Honourable Walter H. Davis, M.D., F.R.C.P.,
Minister of Health.

To His Honour,

THE HONOURABLE WALTER HAROLD COVERT, K. C.,
Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

Sir:—

I beg to present herewith the Report of the Department of the Public Health for the year ending November 30th, 1936 and of the Deputy Registrar General containing the Vital Statistics of the Province for the year ending December 31st, 1935.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. R. DAVIS,

Minister of Health

REPORT OF THE CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER

To the Honourable Frank R. Davis, M.D., F.A.C.S.,
Minister of Health.

Sir:—

I beg to submit, herewith, my report for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1936.

Once again it is a pleasure to report that the health of the people was, in general, most favourable during the past year. The province was fortunate in not having any epidemics of the more serious diseases, nor any outbreaks of communicable diseases, due to infected water or milk. Measles was prevalent and in some sections assumed epidemic proportions; it, however, was not accompanied by any unusual mortality. Of special interest are the lower mortality rates from heart diseases and cancer.

The usual routine of former years has been continued, but with a steady growth of work in almost every activity. A large variety of matters respecting public health administration, in various parts of the province, have been referred to the Department, and all have been given attention. Every effort was made to operate the Department at the lowest possible cost without, in any way, crippling the work of the several bureaus.

To meet the ever increasing demands made on the Health Department for specialized services, a Bureau of Sanitary Engineering was, early in the year, inaugurated. This section is primarily concerned with environmental conditions, which may, in any way, exercise an influence on the Public Health. The specially trained Engineer, presiding over this Bureau, acts in an advisory capacity to local health officers and boards of health, and provides sanitary inspection of water and milk supplies, sewage disposal systems, bathing beaches, summer camps and recreational places. The importance of adequate supervision of water, sewage, milk and other food supplies, cannot be over-emphasized.

During the year the Department suffered a distinct loss in the death of Dr. C. M. Bayne, who had been Divisional Health Officer for the eastern health division of the province since the year 1930. In his chosen specialty, Dr. Bayne had few equals, hence it was that his counsel was continuously sought, not only by the many patients who were sent to him, but by his medical associates as well. His death leaves a vacancy difficult to fill and memory which will, for many years, endure.

In June 1936, Dr. J. S. Robertson was appointed Divisional Health Officer to succeed the late Dr. Bayne.

Heart Diseases

Diseases of the heart claimed 801 lives in 1935. The death rate from this particular group of diseases has been for a considerable number of years definitely on the increase, so that in most communities they now top the list as causes of death. It is true that most heart affections occur after middle or in old age, and since the present population contains a greater proportion of older people than formerly, we are bound to have more deaths from these causes. Besides the fundamental causes of many common heart conditions appearing in old people are as yet unknown and as a consequence many people are inclined to regard them as inevitable. There are, however, a good many heart diseases which are the direct outcome of infections such as Syphilis, Rheumatic Fever, and other communicable diseases, therefore by avoiding these infections we can prevent an appreciable number of deaths from heart degenerations in later life. It is not too much to expect that with more general progress for the prevention of all communicable diseases, coupled with early diagnosis and treatment, the incidence of heart diseases will be reduced.

Cancer

In the calendar year 1935 there were 617 deaths from Cancer and other malignant tumors. In 1934 there were 688 deaths. From this apparently satisfactory drop, occurring in a single year, it cannot be concluded that the peak has been reached and from now onwards, we may expect a gradual

decrease in deaths from this important cause, since the trend for many years has been definitely an upward one. It is not too much to hope and expect, however, that in the next five year period, the increase will not be as great as it has been in the past five year period. Those in charge of the Cancer Clinic find more early cases presenting themselves for treatment than formerly. This has, it is thought, a beneficial effect on mortality figures.

The extensive and growing significance of the Cancer problem is now fully recognized by the medical profession and to a considerable extent by the laity also. A great deal of effort and large sums of money are being expended in efforts to control it. Cancer clinics have been established in connection with the larger hospitals; surgery, X-ray and Radium are being further developed as the best known modern weapons to deal with and treat the cases discovered and research workers, all over the world, are busy endeavouring to find the cause of the disease. It is now definitely known that Cancer can be cured if discovered and treated in its early stages.

To promote early discovery of cases and effectual treatment of those found, certain services have been provided. All tissues sent in by physicians from local hospitals are examined and reported on, through the Department laboratories, without charge. A cancer clinic is in operation at the Victoria General Hospital, where surgeons, medical specialists, a Pathologist and Radiologist meet to study cases, so that patients may be given the benefits of expert diagnosis and modern treatment. A radium emanation plant and new X-ray apparatus have been installed for treatment purposes. Every opportunity is made use of to teach the public the importance of early discovery and early treatment. In order to bring this about, there should be complete cooperation between the people and the medical profession, since it is not possible for physicians to render aid unless patients come to them. In attempting to control Cancer then, early recognition of slight departures from the normal, utilization of cancer clinics, and periodic physical examinations are recommended.

Tuberculosis

There were 20 more deaths from Tuberculosis than in the year just preceding. This does not mean that this disease

is on the increase. It has, for some time, been observed that a period of low mortality is followed by a short period of comparatively heavier losses. We know the morbidity and mortality tendencies in tuberculosis are definitely downward and, as a consequence, we look for a sharp decline next year. As recently as 1910 the death rate in the province was 220 per hundred thousand, now it is in the vicinity of 90.

As yet we have no specific cure for tuberculosis; nevertheless, we know that many cases, particularly the early ones, are curable. Rest, diet, and fresh air, coupled with surgical measures in selected cases, will frequently bring about the arrest of the disease. The tendency now is to deal with tuberculosis as with other contagious diseases. When a person is found to have it, he should be prevented from passing it on to others by appropriate isolation, education, and treatment. Realizing the importance of prevention, our field examiners in their case finding programs, sought out contacts of open cases, present or past, adolescent children and adults under middle age. In so far as it was possible, special attention was given to surveys of high schools, colleges and certain groups in industry. Over 5000 examinations were made, which represents an increase over any other equivalent period.

Every effort was made to have as many as possible placed in institutional beds, where, in addition to isolation, they are given preventive instruction, so that on their return to the homes they will not be menaces to friends and associates. During the year, 621 persons were given supervision in the Nova Scotia Sanatorium, and 283 in the four general hospitals equipped with tuberculosis sections. The work performed at the provincial sanatorium was of its usual high order, as will be seen from a perusal of the Superintendent's report, which appears under separate cover. The four hospital units experienced a busy and successful year. Splendid service was given by all four, which are now filling a long felt want. In connection with these, 56 persons were found on pneumothorax treatment, 800 refills having been given.

In another portion of this report the travelling diagnosticians give valuable information on the tuberculosis problem

Whooping Cough

There were 48 deaths from this cause in 1935, three more than in 1934. Whooping Cough like Measles, comes in regularly recurring epidemics. It is perhaps the most fatal of the infections in young children, therefore, from the public health viewpoint, it is one of the really serious diseases of childhood. The younger the child the greater the probability of the attack proving fatal. Since infants and young children are so susceptible, it is most important that they be kept apart from other children during periods when the disease is prevalent. The most frequent cause of death is a complicating Broncho Pneumonia.

The Vaccines that have been developed in the past, for treatment and prophylactic purposes have, on the whole, given discouraging results. A newer one is now being tried out, which seems to give promise and it is hoped that within the next year or two, those experimenting with it will be in a position to give some valuable information.

Diphtheria

In 1935 there were 11 deaths from Diphtheria. Of the eleven, 1 occurred in Halifax, and 10 in Cape Breton County. While the incidence of the disease is lower than in some of the other Canadian provinces, nevertheless it is too high and can be lowered by a more widespread use of a very effectual weapon, known as Toxoid. Protection against Diphtheria through immunization with Toxoid, is now a measure of proven value. It is a procedure unattended with danger, so that there is no good reason for delay in making use of this sure means of prevention.

It is encouraging to know that more toxoiding was done during the past eight months than in any other previous equivalent time. An excellent start has been made in some communities; in others, however, the procedure has not been taken up seriously. Since so many cases of Diphtheria occur between the ages of one and six years, immunization should be especially practiced in this age group. In fact the time of choice for administering Toxoid is between the ages of six

months and one year. Parents and custodians of children are requested to unite with physicians and health officers in order that all children, particularly those of pre-school age, may be given the protection afforded by Toxoid of reliable manufacture.

Scarlet Fever

Scarlet Fever was responsible for 9 deaths in the past year. In 1934 there were 11, in 1933 ten, in 1932 eighteen, and in 1931 twenty-four. These figures show a general downward tendency in mortality from this disease.

Of recent years the Scarlet Fever encountered, has been mostly of a mild type, and this fact has made its control more difficult. In some instances, the infection is so mild that its nature is unrecognized and as a consequence, reporting, isolation and quarantine are not instituted. It is important to protect, if possible, very young children from Scarlet Fever, since every year of escape renders them less susceptible, until many with increasing years, become immune. Since serious complications may follow mild cases as well as severe ones, all affected should be given rest in bed, and the benefit of serum treatment when indicated. Toxin in measured doses is recommended as a preventive.

Measles

In the latter part of 1934 and first half of 1935, Measles was epidemic with the result that there were, in 1934 eleven, and in 1935 twenty-four deaths from this cause.

The usual methods used to prevent spread of Measles are by no means successful, for the reason that it is not only one of the most contagious of the communicable diseases, but it is most infectious before the characteristic eruption appears. Epidemics tend to recur every three or four years, no doubt due to periodic accumulations of fresh groups of susceptible children. Most of the fatalities, usually due to pulmonary sequelae, occur in those under five years, hence the desirability of screening those in their early years from the infection. Of recent years parents blood and sera from re-

covered patients have been used for treatment and prevention. The immunity conferred by either passes off rather quickly, which limits its practical value as a preventive. Both however, if given sufficiently early will modify or attenuate the disease and as a consequence are of very definite use, especially in the case of very young or delicate children.

Venereal Diseases

In 1935 thirty-seven deaths were recorded as due directly to these diseases. This does not tell half the story since scores of other deaths were caused indirectly by one or other of this group.

The control of Venereal Diseases is one of the most important as well as one of the most difficult problems with which we are confronted. The problem is so large that it really is of international concern. Health departments, without the aid of the people, cannot cope with it. It is so bound up with stigma, sex, morality, and other factors that real prevention must of necessity begin with the individual and it is only when the people generally make up their minds to cooperate fully with physicians and health authorities, that a proper start will be made in the work of control. Without this cooperation legislation and projected programs of control, while of some avail, will never bring about the desired result. We already possess sufficient knowledge regarding the causation, spread, diagnosis and treatment of these diseases, and the public must supply that which is wanting to reduce their incidence.

The various free treatment clinics were worked to capacity during the year and necessary treatment drugs were widely distributed to physicians for the benefit of necessitous cases.

Infantile Paralysis

In 1935 the incidence of and mortality from Infantile Paralysis was the lowest for many years, two deaths only having been recorded. This is all the more remarkable when it is known that all the Canadian provinces from Quebec to the Pacific Coast have had serious outbreaks of this disease in recent years. Just why Nova Scotia and the Maritimes

generally have so far escaped, is difficult to explain. For years sporadic cases have occurred but no epidemics. While some progress has been made in our knowledge respecting this malady, there are still many things about it that are not understood. This makes the problem of control an exceedingly difficult one. Convalescent Serum is still used in the treatment of Infantile Paralysis and following the custom of late years a quantity was prepared at the Department laboratories and stored for emergency use.

Smallpox

There has not been a case of Smallpox in Nova Scotia for some years, which probably accounts for the existence of many unvaccinated persons in a number of communities. Such a state is fraught with danger. The introduction of one case only into any town or municipality with unprotected people would be sufficient to start a wide-spread outbreak. Smallpox can be kept out of the province indefinitely by the maintenance of a proper standard of vaccination and in no other way. Vaccination as now practiced, is safe and harmless; consequently there is no good reason why all of our younger population, at least, should not be given the protection it affords. Parents who neglect this important matter are taking upon themselves serious responsibilities.

Typhoid Fever

There were eight deaths from Typhoid Fever in 1935. Two small outbreaks occurred in lumber camps during the year, which on investigation were traced to a carrier. When the seriousness of his state was shown this carrier, who in no way was responsible for his condition, he was found to be most cooperative and accepted, in toto, the advice of the Department, with the result that the infection has been removed from his system.

By contrast with other countries and other provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia has for some years experienced a most satisfactory Typhoid rate. This is all to the good, especially in the case of a province making a strong appeal for summer visitors. Of the cases occurring in recent years, none have

been traced to infected milk or water supplies. Those who contracted the disease, were thought to have received the infection from carriers or from sources outside the province.

Infant Mortality

During the past fourteen years there has been a substantial drop in the infant mortality rate of Nova Scotia. In 1921 it was 100; in 1927, 92.3; in 1930, 82.6; and in 1935, 71.

The total infant deaths in 1935 was 838. An analysis of infant deaths for a five year period shows that approximately fifty per cent occur during the first month of life and further that the deaths under one month have not been decreasing, but during the same period there has been a notable drop in the number of deaths in the first year of life. This means that infant deaths due to conditions incident to child bearing have not lessened, whereas there has been a marked decrease in these, due to causes which are likely amenable to infant welfare measures generally. It would appear therefore, that we should concentrate our efforts in an attempt to remedy adverse conditions affecting maternity. A study recently completed by the Department brought to light considerable evidence to indicate that the actual infant mortality rate of Nova Scotia is lower than the official figures would indicate. By infant mortality is meant the deaths occurring under one year of age, and by infant mortality rate, the number of deaths of persons under one year of age to every thousand living births. It will thus be readily seen that correct rates depend upon complete birth registrations. Improved birth registrations give decreased infant mortality rates, and vice versa. It was discovered in some districts there had been gross neglect by parents and others responsible for reporting and registering births. Action has been taken which it is thought will at least partially correct these irregularities.

Maternal Mortality

In the last statistical year there were 62 deaths from conditions surrounding childbirth. Puerperal Septicaemia, Hemorrhage and Toxaemia were the outstanding causes. There were 71 maternal deaths in the year immediately preceding.

This represents a gain, nevertheless the maternal death rate has not shown a satisfactory downward tendency. The Nova Scotian rate compares favourably with other Canadian provinces, yet it is higher than it should be. The protection of the health of mothers is a very important undertaking and everything possible should be done to reduce the hazards attending pregnancy and child bearing. In education of the prospective mother, coupled with adequate pre-natal and obstetrical care, there is hope. Already there appears to be increasing interest in the expectant mother, so that if only the knowledge now extant can be applied in the next few years, we may reasonably expect a reduction in maternal losses. With complete use of medical services, hospitals and the services of public health nursing agencies, encouraging results may be anticipated.

During their home visits, our nurses did everything within their power to instruct and to send expectant mothers to their physicians sufficiently early. In addition a great deal of well prepared literature was distributed in the homes.

Violent Deaths

352 deaths were recorded as due to various accidental causes. Fewer it is true than in 1934, but still too many.

In the past five year period more deaths were caused by violence than by Tuberculosis. This indicates the importance of safety campaigns, since many of the accidental deaths may be classed as definitely preventable. Motor vehicle accidents, accidents in the homes, in mines, and drowning are among the important causes. Commenting on motor accidents, it is, I believe, correct to state that many are due to carelessness and excessive speed, which places the responsibility on the motorist. Regulations and Statutes alone, will not prevent accidents of this class unless a serious effort is made to educate drivers regarding the special hazards attending the use of automobiles. To this end the removal of careless or irresponsible drivers from the road is indicated.

Laboratories

The increasing demands made upon the bacteriological and pathological laboratories, particularly upon the former,

have caused the personnel to put in considerable overtime in the year just past. All manner of specimens have been sent in for investigation. This indicates the extent to which health officers and practicing physicians are bringing their problems to the laboratory for assistance. This is all to the good, since it indicates increasing interest in disease prevention and as a consequence better service to all the people. All public health examinations are made without charge, which means a saving to the public, of many thousands of dollars annually. The director's reports, detailing the various procedures are well worth careful perusal.

Milk

Milk, is, without a doubt, our most important single article of food; consequently its sanitary control should be a matter of major importance to all health officers and boards of health.

In the year just past a very considerable portion of the provincial supply was inspected by our Sanitary Engineering Section. Of the portion examined a large percentage was found to be of good quality. This, to a certain extent, is borne out by the fact that we have not had, in recent years, any outbreaks of communicable diseases traceable to milk. Increasing interest on the part of health officers, dairymen, and producers, in the production and marketing of a safe supply has had its effect. Improvement is particularly noticeable since the milk portion of the Public Health Act was strengthened about two years ago. Considering the diseases that may be transmitted through milk, public health authorities agree that it should be, especially when distributed in large towns, pasteurized. This process is not advocated as a corrective for dirty milk but as an added safeguard to a clean milk. Its merit in protecting the people from milk-borne infection has been thoroughly demonstrated. The number of pasteurizing plants in the Province is increasing year after year and it is hoped that before long none other than a scientifically pasteurized milk will be on sale in the larger communities. Modern milk plants, with a continuous survey and inspection of them, is of fundamental importance.

Public Health Nursing

During the year a group of specially trained nurses has been continuously on duty, both in the schools and in the homes.

In the schools searches were made for defects tending to prevent the children obtaining full benefit from the educational system provided and attempts were made to have all remediable defects corrected. Pupils were taught the dangers attending infectious diseases, how to avoid contracting them, and their responsibility in preventing their spread. Considerable attention was paid to the correction of insanitary conditions discovered in connection with school premises.

With the approval of family physicians, homes were entered for teaching and demonstration purposes. Instruction was given in the feeding of infants and in the care of the developing child. Those found suffering from communicable diseases were shown the methods they should employ in order to prevent spreading them. The home care of the Tuberculous was given particular consideration. Demonstrations were given outlining the arrangement of sleeping quarters, proper disposal of sputa, the care of dishes, and the necessity of sufficient rest. Conditions in the homes, which, it was thought, predisposed to disease were dealt with and in general the occupants were taught the practice of proper health habits.

38120 school children were inspected and 12178 home visits were made in the interest of 17493 persons.

Notification

In the year which has passed an effort was made to secure more accurate reporting of notifiable diseases. In this endeavour a goodly number of the medical health officers have willingly cooperated. It is regretted that a number of physicians and householders have not yet become impressed with the importance of reporting all cases of infectious diseases to their local health officers. If communicable diseases are to be controlled, a knowledge of their existence is essential and many epidemics have been due to neglect in reporting the first cases

seen. There is some consolation however, in the knowledge that there has been steady improvement in this respect and in some sections we are now getting almost full returns.

In conclusion may I be permitted to say we are fortunate in being citizens of a country so well protected against devastating diseases, which are still prevalent in many other places. Through the years there has been a steady decline in infant deaths as well as in mortality of all the ordinary infectious diseases and the span of life has been definitely increased. We must not forget, however, that many diseases are still with us, and much remains to be done through intelligent cooperation of all interested people with public health officials, and with the medical profession as a whole.

I desire, once again Sir, to acknowledge my appreciation for your kindly and prudent direction. I wish to thank all members of the staff for their loyalty and guidance. The valuable assistance rendered by local health officers, the medical profession and all voluntary health and social organizations is fully appreciated.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. S. CAMPBELL, M.D.,

Chief Health Officer.

Halifax, N. S.,
November 30, 1936.

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY REGISTRAR GENERAL

To the Honourable Frank R. Davis, M.D., F.A.C.S.,
Minister of Health and Registrar General.

Sir:

I beg to submit the report of the Deputy Registrar General for the year 1935.

In the year 1935 there were 11617 live and 342 still births, representing an increase of 210 live, and a decrease of 8 still births as compared with 1934. The deaths from all causes numbered 6164, being 119 more than in the year immediately preceding. 838 infant deaths occurred and diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state claimed 62 lives. 3946 marriages were solemnized, 190 more than in 1934. The upward trend in marriage rates is regarded as an indication of improving economic conditions. Increasing employment and more money in circulation prompt people to enter matrimony and establish homes for themselves.

Registration of births and deaths occurring in the provinces, is improving, nevertheless there are still some who are backward in sending in returns they are required by Statute to send. The Vital Statistics Act provides that the medical doctor or other person who attends at the birth of a child shall give notice of the fact, within twenty-four hours, to the Division Registrar of the Division in which the child was born. Following this the father, mother or householder is required to affect official registration in the prescribed form, with the Division Registrar, within thirty days. Likewise it is incumbent upon the doctor who has been in attendance during the last illness of any person to file with the Division Registrar, notice of the death in the proper form. The undertaker is then charged with the responsibility of filing the official death certificate with the local registrar. Unfortunately those upon whom these responsibilities are enjoined do not always dis-

charge their obligations, perhaps because they do not reflect upon the serious consequences of failure to properly record the facts of births and deaths.

Birth certificates are of especial value, not only to the children concerned, but also to adults and to the community as a whole. They are essential for securing passports, for proving citizenship, legitimacy, identity and right of inheritance to property. They furnish data necessary for the granting of pensions and other compensations. The rights to vote, marry and to secure employment are fixed by such certificates. They are also useful for a variety of other purposes.

Death registrations are of equal importance. Such records are essential in determining causes of deaths, duration of life, and in the settlement of insurance claims. Unless there is accurate and complete reporting of deaths, it is not possible to tell from what causes and at what ages the greatest number of people are dying, neither can we tell whether certain diseases are increasing or diminishing. It is from an analysis of the information contained in Vital Statistics generally, that health departments are enabled to form their policies of health preservation.

In order to encourage accuracy and completeness in assembling these important data, an official of the Health Department, visited, during the year, as many registration divisions as possible for the purpose of assisting local officials in properly preparing their returns.

Appended will be found the usual statistical tables, arranged and classified in accordance with the national standardization.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

P. S. CAMPBELL, M.D.,

Deputy Registrar General.

Halifax, N. S.

November 30, 1936.

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

To the Chief Health Officer:

I beg to submit my report for the fiscal year, ending November 30, 1936.

A retrospection of Public Health achievements in the several counties in my division during the past year reveals steady progress, and the health of the people in general on a high level. The usual seasonable epidemics, mostly mild, have occurred in several districts, but attended by very few, if any, deaths. A small outbreak of Typhoid fever was reported from Digby County, but the source of infection was quickly uncovered, and further outbreaks eliminated from that source. Two deaths from an unusual cause, viz., mussel poisoning, were reported, also from Digby County. The Department carried on an investigation into this matter and the study of mussels from different areas about the respective scenes of fatalities is still being carried on, and it is hoped that some light will be thrown on the edible qualities of these shellfish. No cases of infantile paralysis were reported in the division, neither were there any cases of small pox or any other of the acute serious infectious diseases.

As in other years our time was directed mainly in efforts of tuberculosis control. Our mortality figures in this disease may in some cases appear large and probably somewhat misleading without a thorough knowledge of present and past conditions. The ideal should be readily accepted as being beyond reach in the light of present day knowledge, but our aim should be to push forward as near that impossible goal as it is humanly possible for us so to do. This objective is possible only through the live interest and co-operation of the people comprising our population and I unhesitatingly point to that age group between twelve and twenty-five as the one holding the possible solution of the problem in their hands. An educational program of the horse sense type, instilling in them an appreciation of good health values and the prevention

of disease would have a far reaching and lasting effect. Making our public health conscious instead of disease conscious is the right and proper course to pursue.

Last winter I had the privilege of visiting sanatoria in the Province of Ontario and the State of New York, and getting an insight into the methods of treatment and control used there. This privilege extended me I greatly appreciate and I hope the experience gained justified the granting of time and expenditure. Ontario and New York have many large institutions, and as yet are below the large population requirements. One striking feature is the easy access of patients into sanatoria, the municipalities being held responsible by statute, for treatment, and without their consent. There is also a statute both in Ontario and New York, making it compulsory for an open case of pulmonary tuberculosis to take treatment, but this is not enforced, as there is no statutory provision made to detain the patient after admission. After making a study of conditions, I concluded that comparatively our progress, expenditure, bed capacity, etc. measured up well with that in Ontario and New York, and we can assuredly occupy a place in the front ranks of tuberculosis control and treatment.

Our Public Health Nursing Service is one that cannot be excelled in any Province in Canada. The work of this Service is continually growing and members of the staff are doing worth while work in educational and other phases of the service. They are to be commended for their devotion and untiring energy in the discharge of their duties. To them I extend my appreciation for their steady co-operation, also to the members of the medical profession, whom we have to rely on for success in contacting the public and making our path an easier one to travel.

Further appreciation must be passed on to the wardens, clerks and members of the municipal councils for their sympathetic understanding of the tuberculosis problem, and their ready assistance to the class of patients that sorely need assistance.

It is gratifying to know that the Board of Management of the Highland View Hospital, Amherst, are seriously consider-

ing building an addition to their institution for the care of certain cases of Tuberculosis. It is hoped that building operations will commence in the spring. I might also say that interested people in Pictou County are also talking up the question of an institution for the care of some of their tuberculosis cases.

Under your direction, Sir, I made an inspection of a number of penal and humane institutions throughout the Province and also assisted the Mothers' Allowance and Education Departments in submitting necessary reports on some of their cases.

The following is an account of the number of chest cases examined by me during the year:

1st. Positive Examinations.....	229
1st. Negative Examinations.....	821
1st. Suspect Examinations.....	86
2nd. Positive Examinations.....	400
2nd. Negative Examinations.....	360
2nd. Suspect Examinations.....	40
<hr/>	
Total.....	1936

Again, Sir, I wish to thank you for your kind assistance and co-operation, and always available advice in matters pertaining to Public Health, and also that of the Honorable Minister of Health.

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. MacRITCHIE, M.D.,
Divisional Medical Health Officer.

Halifax, N. S.,
November 30th, 1936.

REPORT OF DIVISIONAL MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

To the Chief Health Officer:

As Divisional Health Officer for the Eastern Division of Nova Scotia, I beg to submit my first annual report for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1936.

Owing to the unfortunate death of Dr. C. M. Bayne, the duties of D.M.H.O. were taken over on the thirtieth of June, 1936, and I have endeavored to carry on the high standard as set by my predecessor.

In this territory there is an active and sustained interest in Public Health work, particularly in the control and treatment of Tuberculosis. This is seen not only in the industrial districts, but also in rural sections. Clinics are welcomed and well patronized, and the co-operation of local authorities is offered freely.

Many of the fishing and rural districts are unfortunately, at a considerable distance from any hospital so that the obtaining of X-rays on doubtful and contact cases of Tuberculosis is often impossible. The use of a portable X-ray unit would, I feel, be of great benefit in the diagnosis of Tuberculosis in certain districts. Also the examination of contacts by means of the X-ray would materially help in the control of the disease, since it is recognized that childhood and incipient Tuberculosis are, in the great majority of cases, only diagnosed with certainty by means of the X-ray or fluoroscope.

I would like at this time to thank the hospital management and personnel of all hospitals in the Division for their hearty cooperation. The price of X-rays has been lowered in many instances and many plates are taken gratis. Many societies and service clubs are showing an increasing interest in the Tuberculosis problem and helping the work by paying for X-ray films in needy cases, supplying extra milk, food and clothing and assisting in the examination of contact cases. Benefit organizations are also doing their part in the control of the dread disease.

The report and recommendations made by Drs. Grant and McLean in the Glace Bay district have been, on the whole, favorably received and it is the hope of everyone, especially the members of the medical profession, to see the recommendations put into effect as soon as is reasonably possible.

At this time I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Honorable Minister, yourself and staff for complete co-operation in the work in this Division, also the Public Health Nurses, who by unselfish work and cooperation, play a most important part in the work.

The following is a summary of the work carried out in my Division:—

Number of positive cases seen for 1st time.....	226
Number of positive cases re-examined.....	417
Number of suspected cases seen for 1st time.....	246
Number of suspected cases re-examined.....	45
Number of negative cases seen for 1st time.....	1230
Number of negative cases re-examined.....	117

Total.....	2281

A school survey, including fluoroscopic examinations of approximately three hundred and fifty (350) students is being carried out in North Sydney with the cooperation of the local chapter I.O.D.E.

Respectfully submitted,
J. S. ROBERTSON, M.D.,
Divisional Medical Health Officer.

Sydney, N. S.,
November 30, 1936.

**REPORT OF TRAVELLING TUBERCULOSIS
DIAGNOSTICIAN**

To the Chief Health Officer:

As travelling diagnostician from the Sanatorium Staff, serving the counties of Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth, I beg to submit my second annual report for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1936.

During the year three clinics covering this area were held. The principles adopted previously were followed closely, namely, that the control of tuberculosis depends on the satisfactory correlation of all factors, medical, municipal and private. Each Municipal Council was visited during its annual session in January and particular problems concerning tuberculosis were discussed. It is most satisfactory to be able to report that their cooperation has been most encouraging. It is regrettable, however, that there are sections where the Municipal Council is apparently willing to cooperate in the matter of treatment for the tuberculous, but are unable to do so because of the financial status. The situation in these localities is rather alarming, for one finds a high death rate and open cases of tuberculosis in large families where living conditions are poor; such a situation is fraught with danger and little can be expected in the way of control unless aid is forthcoming which will facilitate treatment, education, or operative measures, when indicated, for the control of open cases.

A pneumothorax centre has been established in the town of Yarmouth. This has been made possible through the co-operation of the Board of Directors and the Medical Board of the Yarmouth Hospital. There are now five pneumothorax centres in these five counties. The importance of such equipment in competent hands cannot be over emphasized, since in collapse therapy lies the means for control of open cases and the protection of contacts in the home, and the opportunity for the individuals quicker return to usefulness.

Emphasis has been placed on the necessity for X-ray examination of contacts and the cooperation obtained from municipal authorities and private individuals in providing

transportation to X-ray centres for those who otherwise would be deprived of this service, has been highly gratifying. A total of 385 contacts were examined.

The facilities for surgical treatment at the Sanatorium have been taken advantage of whenever possible and results have fully justified this step.

I wish to take this opportunity to express appreciation of the untiring endeavors and cooperation of the nurses serving this area; of the medical profession in general and the Health Officers in particular for their continued interest and support; and to the municipal authorities for their attention and action in fulfilling recommendations.

To you, Sir, and to the Honourable Minister, may I express my thanks for the counsel which has always been so thoughtfully and generously given.

Finally, I must express my sincere appreciation to the Honourable Minister for granting me leave of absence so that I might pursue studies at the School of Hygiene, University of Toronto, leading to a Diploma in Public Health. I feel that this post graduate course will make for greater competence in coping with problems which may arise in public health work in general and tuberculosis in particular.

The following is a report of the examinations made in three clinics during the year:

Number of positive cases seen for the first time.....	112
Number of positive cases re-examined.....	338
Total Positive Cases Examined.....	450 or 37%
Number of suspected cases seen for the first time	68
Number of suspected cases re-examined.....	43
Total Suspected Cases Examined.....	111 or 9%
Number of negative cases seen for the first time.....	456
Number of negative cases re-examined.....	203
Total Negative Cases Examined.....	659 or 54%

Total Cases Examined.....	1220 or 100%
X-ray examinations (Fluoroscope, X-ray plate or both).....	612 or 50.5%

Twelve addresses were given to various bodies interested in tuberculosis.

Respectfully submitted,
C. J. W. BECKWITH, M. D.,
Clinic Examiner.

Toronto, Ont.,
November 30th, 1936.

REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

To the Chief Health Officer:

During the fiscal year ending November 30, 1936, a total of 44,892 specimens of various kinds were examined and reported upon. They have been classified as follows:

Kahn Tests, Blood		8947
Positive.....	1352	
Negative.....	7322	
Unsatisfactory.....	273	
Hinton Tests		8136
Positive.....	1730	
Negative.....	6406	
Smears for Gonococci		4973
Positive.....	1299	
Negative.....	3674	
Sputum for Tubercle bacilli		7277
Positive.....	1921	
Negative.....	5356	
Throat Swabs		3955
Diphtheria		
Positive.....	541	
Negative.....	3101	
Vincent's.....	92	
Haemolytic Streptococci.....	221	
Widal Agglutination Tests		
B. typhosus..... Positive.....	11	
Negative	203	214
B. paratyphosus A Positive.....	0	
Negative	214	214
B. paratyphosus B. Positive.....	17	
Negative.....	197	214
Br. abortus..... Positive	17	
Negative	844	86

Br. melitensis.....	Positive.....	13	
	Negative.....	848	861
B. tularenses.....	Positive.....	0	
	Negative.....	104	104
B. proteus X. 19....	Positive.....	0	
	Negative.....	196	196

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Spinal Fluids:

Routine		396
Lange curve.....		356
Kahn test: Positive.....	42	
Negative.....	313.....	355

Urine for Tubercle Bacilli.....		743
Positive.....	32	
Negative.....	711	

Pleural Fluids for Tubercle Bacilli.....		205
Positive.....	34	
Negative.....	171	

Pus for Tubercle Bacilli.....		61
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Faeces for Typhoid.....		192
--------------------------------	--	-----

Eye Smears for Gonococci.....		84
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Water		1813
Bacteriological.....	1329	
Chemical.....	484	

Milk and Cream		4140
Bacteriological.....	3672	
Butter Fat.....	310	
Special.....	158	

Cows' Bloods for Br. abortus.....		338
Positive.....	80	
Negative.....	258	

Miscellaneous		257
TOTAL		44,892

YEARLY REPORT, 1936

During the period under review, the work carried out in the Public Health Laboratory showed an increase of 8.3% over the corresponding period of the preceding year, due mainly to a great increase in the number of throat swabs and sputa examined.

The only change in the Laboratory Staff was the appointment of Miss Helen Gates as junior technician.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dr. D. J. MacKENZIE,

Director of Laboratories,
Department of Public Health.

Halifax, Nova Scotia,
November 30, 1936.

REPORT OF PROVINCIAL PATHOLOGIST

To the Chief Health Officer:

During the 12 month period, 2645 specimens of tissue of various kinds were received and reported upon. They have been classified as follows:—

Tumours, malignant	357
Tumours, simple.....	226
Tumours, suspicious.....	10
Other conditions.....	1737
From 61 Post Mortem examinations.....	315

2645

The monthly average for the year 1935 was 209.

For the year 1936 the monthly average was 220.

29,584 specimens of various kinds were received and reported upon. They have been classified as follows:

Blood	10,347
Bilirubin Van den Bergh reaction.....	36
Fouchet Test	61
Icterus Index.....	61
Bleeding Time.....	144
Calcium.....	20
Chlorides.....	1
Cholesterol.....	2
Clot Retraction.....	3
Coagulation Time.....	358
Compatibility.....	240
Counts, Arneth.....	5
Full Blood Pictures.....	350
Haemoglobin (alone).....	5
Leucocyte (alone).....	14
Red Cell Count (alone).....	3
Platelet Count.....	15
Reticulocyte count.....	17
Schilling count.....	1
Blood films, differential count..	252
Blood films, malarial parasites.....	3

Creatinine.....	715
Cultures.....	122
Fragility Test.....	3
Grouping.....	506
Kahn Test.....	3
Phosphorus.....	4
Sedimentation Test.....	25
Spectroscope test for Monoxide poisoning.....	2
Stains on garments for Human Blood.....	16
Sugar.....	870
Sugar Tolerance.....	26
Urea Nitrogen.....	753
Uric Acid.....	712
Widal Test for Typhoid.....	2

Exudates and Transudates (Various)..... 237

Abdominal Fluid.....	18
Culture from Bone.....	1
Fluid from Cyst.....	2
" " Gland.....	2
" " hand.....	2
" " knee.....	19
" " neck.....	2
" " testicle.....	1
Drainage from Gall-bladder.....	2
Pleural Fluid.....	81
Pus, various sites.....	98
Pus, for Actinomyces.....	4
Pus, for B. Welchii.....	5

Faeces..... 1,219

Antinomy.....	1
Arsenic.....	3
Blood.....	1,040
Bile and Urobilin.....	8
Codeine.....	1
Cultures for organisms.....	16
Fat.....	10
Lead.....	2
Mercury.....	2

Microscopical examination, general.....	44	
Pancreatic Insufficiency.....	7	
Parasites	81	
Strychnine.....	1	
Tubercle Bacilli.....	2	
Hair and Skin for Ring Worm Parasites.....		3
Gastric Contents.....		267
Alcohol.....	6	
Fractional test meals (complete Analysis)	247	
Poisons.....	14	
Smears.....		14
Urethral.....	1	
Vaginal for Gonococci and Trichomonas homonis.....	11	
For Vincent's Angina.....	2	
Swabs.....		419
From Abdomen.....	3	
“ Abscess.....	15	
“ Appendix.....	6	
“ Arm.....	3	
“ Cervix.....	1	
“ Ear.....	20	
“ Eye.....	68	
“ Finger.....	3	
“ Leg.....	7	
“ Mouth.....	4	
“ Nose.....	12	
“ Post-Mortems.....	5	
“ Rectum.....	3	
“ Teeth.....	8	
“ Throat.....	258	
Other Swabs (including Cancer cells).....	8	
Sputa.....		70

Curschmann's spirals.....	3	
Eosinophiles.....	4	
General examination for organisms.....	39	
Typing for Pneumococcus.....	22	
Culture for Whooping Cough.....	2	
Tissues		2,645
Urines		14,285
Acetone.....	1,472	
Albumen (alone).....	31	
Arsenic.....	5	
Bence Jones Albuminoses.....	9	
Bile.....	13	
Blood.....	3	
Chlorides.....	2	
Cultures.....	207	
Cystoscopic from Ureters.....	243	
Diacetic Acid.....	1,472	
Hydrogen Ion Concentration.....	154	
Indican.....	2	
Lead.....	19	
Mercury.....	4	
Microscopical examination (alone).....	174	
Phenolsulphthalein Test.....	6	
Phenyhydrazine Reaction.....	3	
Phosphorus.....	1	
Routine.....	9,018	
Sp. Gravity Test.....	1	
Sugar.....	1,350	
Sugar Tolerance Test.....	23	
Urea Concentration test.....	24	
Urobilin.....	9	
Uric Acid.....	2	
Friedmann's Modification of Ascheim-Zondek.....	28	
Vaccines		75
For Acne.....	6	
" Boils.....	20	
" Bronchitis and Asthma, Sputum.....	24	

From Cultures.....	3
For Nasal Catarrh.....	8
Pus Swabs.....	10
For throat Catarrh.....	4
Vomit	5
Blood.....	2
Microscopical examination.....	1
Routine.....	2
Water	4
For gas and metals.....	1
Chemical analysis.....	3
Miscellaneous	34
Alcohol for analysis.....	1
Dressings etc. from Operating Room.....	14
Calculus for Chemical Content.....	13
Food for poisons.....	1
Contents of glass " ".....	1
Grain " ".....	1
Towels and clothing..... " ".....	1
Strawberries and leaves.....	1
Inoculation of Guinea-pig for Rickettsia.....	1

It is pleasing to note that the Laboratory facilities are still being used to the fullest advantage by the clinical staff and the physicians of the Province. Complaints are conspicuous by their absence.

My assistant Dr. G. A. McCurdy and my technician Miss Whidden continue as formerly to give loyal, able and valuable assistance and service.

Respectfully submitted,

RALPH P. SMITH, M.D., D.P.H.,

Provincial Pathologist

Halifax, N. S.

November 30, 1936.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY ENGINEER

To the Chief Health Officer:

As Sanitary Engineer for the Province of Nova Scotia, I submit herewith my first annual report, for the fiscal year, ending November 30, 1936.

The office of Sanitary Engineer for the Province of Nova Scotia was created in 1935, and the first appointment made in February, 1936.

The duties of the Sanitary Engineer are concerned with all matters where engineering work may affect Public Health. The chief of these are: public water supplies; sewerage systems; dairies, particularly pasteurizing plants; rural sanitation; tourist camps; and statistical work in connection with epidemiological studies.

The engineer has this year endeavoured to visit and inspect all public water supplies in the Province. There have been found a number of which there was no previous record; chiefly in mining towns. Most of these inspections have been routine; one, however, has revealed a number of defects. The Nova Scotia Hospital at Woodside has its own water supply, coming from Maynard's Lake, in Dartmouth; the water passes through slow sand filters, before use. Bacterial counts were high; a number of inspections were made, revealing several possible sources of trouble. A cross-connection between the raw water and the filtered water at the pumps, is believed to have been the chief, if not the sole cause of the contamination of the filtered water. This connection was cut and the pipe plugged; since that time, bacterial counts have been lower, and *B. coli* have disappeared.

Investigations have been made into the feasibility of sewerage systems for several towns, in one of which the possibility of a water system was also investigated. The work has varied from a brief study of the location to a preliminary plan with rough cost estimate. It is not in the province of a

Public Health Department to make final plans, and it has been the policy of practically all health departments not to accept this responsibility unless absolutely necessary. It is hoped that in several cases, the report of the engineer to the department will be acted upon.

Full dairy inspection presents a very widespread and difficult problem. In the province there are many persons who keep from one to three cows, and who sell a few quarts of milk daily to neighbors or tourists. Inspection of dairies has been confined to those in the larger towns, and chiefly to pasteurizing plants. They may seem a short-sighted policy; but as these plants would affect the greatest number of people in case of a milk-borne epidemic, the greatest good to the greatest number of our people, can thus be accomplished with any given amount of time available for inspection.

One of the difficulties of making an adequate inspecting service for dairies is the lack of quick and certain means of testing. The Department has recently purchased a sediment tester, which it is hoped will give some basis for judging the quality of milk. The centrifuge method is not designed for field use; the tester purchased is said to give comparable results by a different system. It is too early at present to say whether this tester will be found satisfactory; but it is of a type which has given good results in many places, including the city of Halifax.

This branch of the Department hopes to institute an educational campaign next year, dealing with rural sanitation. Privies and wells throughout the rural districts are at present far from satisfactory. It is hoped that by improving conditions around schools particularly, that two things may be achieved; first, the safe-guarding of pupils against disease; and second, the provision of an example to the people of the district.

The only work done this year in tourist camps was a sanitary inspection of the Nova Scotia Guides Association camp site at Lake William, Lunenburg Co. This inspection was made at the request of the manager of the camp. Certain

measures were suggested to avoid nuisance. In the future, camp inspection will be largely along the lines of rural sanitation, with a certain amount of food inspection as well.

During this year, most inspections of all sorts have been made as the necessity arose. In the future, a routine will be developed for water and milk inspections, which should make for greater efficiency.

There has been no occasion during this period for statistical or epidemiological studies.

One other field of work has been entered, to a slight extent. The engineer is co-operating with the Nova Scotia Housing Commission in a survey of conditions in different parts of the province, and it is probable that this will be continued for a short time into the next fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

R. DONALD McKAY,

Sanitary Engineer.

Halifax, N. S.

November 30th, 1936.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSING SERVICE

To the Chief Health Officer:—

I beg to submit my report for the year ending November 30, 1936.

One of the ten nurses who were on duty for the full year gave considerable assistance with the Survey work undertaken in the vicinity of Glace Bay. In addition, to this group, Miss Hazel R. C. MacDonald was taken on the staff on October 15, 1936. Smaller districts would enable the nurses to give more efficient service.

The appended table, which gives a summary of the outstanding activities of the nurses, reveals that the percentage of time spent on clinic and home work is increasing each year. The proportion of pupils with decayed teeth have been reduced 10%. There is also a 6% reduction in the number of unvaccinated pupils. Several free dental clinics were provided, but there is still considerable remedial work of this kind that requires special attention. The complexities of our modern life means increased burdens to be carried.

The effectiveness of procedures followed in dealing with many problems, are appraised, and an effort is made to adopt methods that give promise of more satisfactory results. The free discussion of problems at the Nurse's Annual Conference, helps to remove the weak links in the Service.

There were one hundred thousand sputum cup refills and five hundred holders for these refills distributed free to positive and suspect cases of tuberculosis. This is an increase over the number given in the fourteen month period of the previous year. This increase proves that more care is being taken in checking the spread of the disease. With the assistance obtained from various sources, the nurses have been successful in alleviating distress in numerous homes. They have also helped to protect a large number of children from exposure to infection.

The usual number of requests for various publications were received. This service is of particular value to young mothers. The demand for all types of assistance has grown considerably.

The responsibility of building up a Service that deals so closely with the lives of the people is a difficult task, but it is a privilege to be permitted to take a part in the development of such important work.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the co-operation received from individuals and organizations.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MARGARET E. MacKENZIE, R. N.,
Superintendent of the Nursing Service.

Halifax, N. S.

November 30th, 1936.

**Cases Examined by the Divisional Medical Health Officers,
Dec 1, 1935 to Nov. 30th, 1936.**

COUNTIES	1st Exams.			Re-Exams.			Total examinations	Examinations, 20 yrs. and under
	Positive	Negative	Suspect	Positive	Negative	Suspect		
Annapolis.....	28	51	11	42	31	5	168	64
Antigonish.....	32	72	8	37	67	2	218	97
Cape Breton.....	161	796	158	284	40	34	1473	670
Colchester.....	32	62	7	58	61	5	225	99
Cumberland.....	39	87	12	78	49	3	268	86
Digby.....	35	83	14	100	36	7	275	119
Guysboro.....	23	53	12	20	4	5	117	56
Halifax County.....	25	22	8	26	14	1	96	42
Halifax City.....	2			1			3	2
Hants.....	12	24	5	22	17	5	85	40
Inverness.....	9	91	40	43	5	2	190	85
Lunenburg.....	29	152	21	100	82	9	393	153
Pictou.....	40	82	21	63	29	11	246	109
Queens.....	7	44	7	53	25	9	145	60
Richmond.....	6	44	15	18		3	86	37
Shelburne.....	13	52	4	38	7	9	123	57
Victoria.....	2	32	13	16			63	30
Yarmouth.....	63	209	35	151	90	13	561	271
Normal School Students	1	237		2	11		251	251
Windsor High School Students	1	82		1	26		110	110
Indian Res. School	7	82	7	6	85	2	189	189
Mt. St. Bernard.....		151	1		2		154	141
TOTAL.....	567	2508	399	1159	681	125	5439	2768

SUMMARY OF NURSES ACTIVITIES, DEC. 1, 1935 TO NOV. 30, 1936

	Months on Duty	Hours spent on Duty	Clinic work		Travelled		School Work			Home Visits			Interviews		Office Work	Meet-ings	Bedside care etc.	Delays
			Hours spent on Clinic Work	No. of Miles	Hours spent Travelling	No. of Rooms Inspected	No. of Pupils Examined	Hours spent in Schools	No. of Homes Visited	No. of Cases given attention in homes	Hours spent in Homes	No. of Interviews	Hours spent on Interviews	Hours spent on Office Work					Hours spent at Meetings	Hours
Miss G. Anderson.....	12	2276.00	334.20	6487	333.20	134	3073	382.45	998	1360	496.00	715	195.35	474.15	15.30	40.45	3.30	
Miss H. H. Macdonald	12	2083.45	254.55	5823	416.10	172	4026	451.35	1071	1541	457.35	461	167.10	322.50	9.30	3.00	1.00	
Miss A. R. Macdonald	12	1947.50	150.30	4331	235.25	149	3015	452.00	904	1351	491.30	130	107.45	442.40		41.15	26.45	
Miss F. Macdougall	12	2076.25	371.30	4969	194.25	146	3504	496.00	1365	1691	602.00	176	158.00	228.00	1.00	14.30	11.00	
Miss L. MacIntosh.....	12	2052.45	109.30	5211	307.50	148	3424	478.00	1258	1487	525.30	295	60.40	420.45	39.45	100.00	10.45	
Miss B. Martell.....	12	2112.45	86.30	5833	355.15	156	3571	465.00	1351	1762	717.00	247	62.00	322.15		104.30		
Miss A. Slattery.....	11½	2127.00	91.30	6857	315.55	283	7166	705.20	1407	2408	478.05	459	143.50	358.45	7.40	15.30	10.25	
Miss C. Wade.....	12	2190.00	44.30	4463	304.35	220	5295	771.00	1142	2147	498.30	798	259.50	305.25	6.30			
Miss L. Dillon.....	12	2171.10	107.50	5539	283.50	43	951	122.40	1004	1063	543.50	1157	251.40	832.30	5.55	21.45	1.10	
Miss H. R. Macdonald	1½	319.20	58.30	1648	68.50	4	76	10.00	79	84	32.40	285	65.35	69.15	2.00	11.30	1.00	
Miss M. O. Gray.....	12	2261.00	264.00	6226		195	4019		1599	2599		263						
Total.....	121½	21618.00	1873.35	57387	2815.35	1650	38120	4334.20	12178	17493	4842.40	4986	1472.05	3776.40	86.50	352.45	65.35	

**PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA BIRTHS AND BIRTH
RATES BY COUNTIES 1935**

COUNTY	Population (1931 Census)	Number of Living Births	Rates per 1,000 Population
Annapolis.....	16297	309	18.9
Antigonish.....	10073	256	25.4
Cape Breton.....	92419	2487	26.9
Colchester.....	25051	547	21.8
Cumberland.....	36366	831	22.8
Digby.....	18353	378	20.5
Guysboro	15443	356	23.0
Halifax.....	100204	2441	24.3
Hants.....	19393	487	25.1
Inverness	21055	416	19.7
Kings.....	24357	543	22.2
Lunenburg.....	31674	571	18.0
Pictou.....	39018	688	17.6
Queens.....	10612	295	27.7
Richmond.....	11098	217	19.5
Shelburne.....	12485	269	21.5
Victoria.....	8009	134	16.7
Yarmouth.....	20939	392	18.7
Total.....	512,846	11,617	22.6

Note: Based on the corrected population for 1935 the provincial Birth Rate is 22.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA
BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES, CITIES AND TOWNS 1935

CITIES and TOWNS	Population (1931 Census)	Number of living births	Rate per 1,000 population
CITIES:			
Glace Bay.....	20706	779	37.6
Halifax.....	59275	1679	28.3
Sydney.....	23089	589	25.5
TOWNS: (1,000 population and over):			
Amherst.....	7450	180	24.1
Antigonish.....	1764	171	96.9
Bridgetown.....	1126	15	13.3
Bridgewater.....	3262	56	17.1
Canso.....	1575	33	20.9
Dartmouth.....	9100	128	14.1
Digby.....	1412	68	48.1
Dominion.....	2846	25	8.7
Inverness.....	2900	150	51.7
Joggins.....	1000	29	29.0
Kentville.....	3033	30	9.8
Liverpool.....	2669	120	44.9
Lunenburg.....	2727	40	14.6
Mahone Bay.....	1065	9	8.4
New Glasgow.....	8858	324	36.5
New Waterford.....	7745	310	40.0
North Sydney.....	6139	172	28.0
Oxford.....	1133	22	19.4
Parrsboro.....	1919	29	15.1
Pictou.....	3152	66	20.9
Port Hawkesbury.....	1011	1	.9
Shelburne.....	1474	26	17.6
Springhill.....	6355	182	28.6
Stellarton.....	5002	52	10.3
Sydney Mines.....	7769	221	28.4
Trenton.....	2613	34	13.0
Truro.....	7901	184	23.2
Wedgeport.....	1294	20	15.4
Westville.....	3946	34	8.6
Windsor.....	3032	108	35.6
Wolfville.....	1818	106	58.3
Yarmouth.....	7055	171	24.2
Total.....	223,215	6,163	27.6

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY COUNTIES, 1935

COUNTY	Population (1931 Census)	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population
Annapolis.....	16297	211	12.9
Antigonish.....	10073	232	23.0
Cape Breton.....	92419	993	10.7
Colchester.....	25051	280	11.1
Cumberland.....	36366	397	10.9
Digby.....	18353	182	9.9
Guysboro.....	15443	165	10.6
Halifax.....	100204	1310	13.0
Hants.....	19393	237	12.2
Inverness.....	21055	293	13.9
Kings.....	24357	295	12.1
Lunenburg.....	31674	380	11.9
Pictou.....	39018	456	11.6
Queens.....	10612	118	11.1
Richmond.....	11098	142	12.7
Shelburne.....	12485	161	12.8
Victoria.....	8009	83	10.3
Yarmouth.....	20939	229	10.9
Total.....	512,846	6,164	12.0

Note: Based on the corrected population for 1935 the provincial Death Rate is 11.6.

**PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, DEATHS AND DEATH RATES,
CITIES AND TOWNS 1935**

CITIES and TOWNS	Population (1931 C nsus)	Number of Deaths	Rate Per 1,000 Population
CITIES:			
Glace Bay.....	20706	269	12.9
Halifax.....	59275	874	14.7
Sydney.....	23089	233	10.0
TOWNS: 1,000 population and over			
Amherst.....	7450	95	12.7
Antigonish.....	1764	133	75.3
Bridgetown.....	1126	23	20.4
Bridgewater.....	3262	66	20.2
Canso.....	1575	18	11.4
Dartmouth.....	9100	69	7.5
Digby.....	1412	19	13.4
Dominion.....	2846	24	8.4
Inverness.....	2900	51	17.5
Joggins.....	1000	9	9.0
Kentville.....	3033	60	19.7
Liverpool.....	2669	28	10.4
Lunenburg.....	2727	30	11.0
Mahone Bay.....	1065	10	9.3
New Glasgow.....	8858	125	14.1
New Waterford.....	7745	84	10.8
North Sydney.....	6139	83	13.5
Oxford.....	1133	12	10.5
Parrsboro.....	1919	25	13.0
Pictou.....	3152	50	15.8
Port Hawkesbury.....	1011	0	.0
Shelburne.....	1474	12	8.1
Springhill.....	6355	73	11.4
Stellarton.....	5002	43	8.5
Sydney Mines.....	7769	101	13.0
Trenton.....	2613	20	7.6
Truro.....	7901	108	13.6
Wedgeport.....	1294	10	7.7
Westville.....	3946	40	10.1
Windsor.....	3032	58	19.1
Wolfville.....	1818	41	22.5
Yarmouth.....	7055	104	14.7
Total.....	223,215	3,000	13.4

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA
INFANT MORTALITY BY COUNTIES 1935

COUNTY	Number of Living Births	Deaths under one year	Rate per 1,000 living Births
Annapolis	309	18	58.2
Antigonish.....	256	20	78.1
Cape Breton.....	2487	213	85.6
Colchester.....	547	36	65.8
Cumberland.....	831	61	73.4
Digby.....	378	29	76.7
Guysboro.....	356	21	58.9
Halifax.....	2441	152	62.2
Hants.....	487	20	41.0
Inverness.....	416	38	91.3
Kings.....	543	27	49.7
Lunenburg.....	571	51	89.3
Pictou.....	688	55	79.9
Queens.....	295	21	71.1
Richmond.....	217	20	92.1
Shelburne.....	269	25	92.9
Victoria.....	134	6	44.7
Yarmouth.....	392	25	63.7
Total.....	11,617	838	72.1

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA
INFANT MORTALITY, CITIES AND TOWNS 1935

CITIES and TOWNS	Number Living Births	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 living births
CITIES:			
Glace Bay.....	779	85	109.1
Halifax.....	1679	105	62.5
Sydney.....	589	24	40.7
TOWNS: (1,000 pop. and over)			
Amherst.....	180	14	77.7
Antigonish.....	171	17	99.4
Bridgetown.....	15	.....	.....
Bridgewater.....	56	8	142.8
Canso.....	33	2	60.6
Dartmouth.....	128	5	39.0
Digby.....	68	2	29.4
Dominion.....	25	8	320.0
Inverness.....	150	13	86.6
Joggins.....	29	3	103.4
Kentville.....	30	3	100.0
Liverpool.....	120	7	58.3
Lunenburg.....	40	1	25.0
Mahone Bay.....	9	.....	.....
New Glasgow.....	324	18	55.5
New Waterford.....	310	25	80.6
North Sydney.....	172	22	127.9
Oxford.....	22	.....	.....
Parrsboro.....	29	2	68.9
Pictou.....	66	6	90.9
Port Hawkesbury.....	1	.....	.....
Shelburne.....	26	3	115.3
Springhill.....	182	14	76.9
Stellarton.....	52	8	153.8
Sydney Mines.....	221	12	54.2
Trenton.....	34	3	88.2
Truro.....	184	13	70.6
Wedgeport.....	20	1	50.0
Westville.....	34	7	205.8
Windsor.....	108	3	27.7
Wolfville.....	106	4	37.7
Yarmouth.....	171	11	64.3
Total	6,163	449	72.8

**PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, ALL FORMS TUBERCULOSIS
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY COUNTIES, 1935**

COUNTY	Population (1931 Census)	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
Annapolis	16297	12	73.6
Antigonish	10073	32	317.6
Cape Breton	92419	70	75.7
Colchester	25051	11	43.9
Cum erland	36366	25	68.7
Digby	18353	7	38.1
Guy boro	15443	21	135.9
Halifax	100204	128	127.7
Hants	19393	17	87.6
I verness	21055	19	90.2
Kings	24357	43	176.5
Lunenburg	31674	14	44.2
Pictou	39018	28	71.7
Queens	10612	12	113.0
Richmond	11098	16	144.1
Shelburne	12485	8	64.0
Victoria	8009	4	49.9
Yarmouth	20939	21	100.2
Total	512,846	488	95.1

Note:—Based on the corrected population for 1935, the Provincial Death Rate from all forms Tuberculosis is 92.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA
ALL FORMS TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS, AND DEATH RATES BY
CITIES AND TOWNS 1935

Cities and Towns	Population (1931 Census)	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
CITIES:			
Glace Bay.....	20706	11	53.1
Halifax.....	59275	80	134.9
Sydney.....	23089	27	116.9
TOWNS: (1,000 pop. and over)			
Amherst.....	7450	6	80.5
Antigonish.....	1764	26	147.3
Bridgetown.....	1126	1	88.8
Bridgewater.....	3262	2	61.3
Canso.....	1575	3	190.4
Dartmouth.....	9100	6	65.9
Digby.....	1412	2	141.6
Dominion.....	2846	1	35.1
Inverness.....	2900	9	310.3
Joggins.....	1000	.....	.....
Kentville.....	3033	32	1055.0
Liverpool.....	2669	2	74.9
Lunenburg	2727	1	36.6
Mahone Bay.....	1065	.....	.....
New Glasgow.....	8858	7	79.0
New Waterford.....	7745	3	38.7
North Sydney.....	6139	8	130.3
Oxford.....	1133	.....	.....
Parrsboro.....	1919	2	104.2
Pictou.....	3152	3	95.1
Port Hawkesbury	1011	.....	.....
Shelburne.....	1474	.....	.....
Springhill.....	6355	5	78.6
Stellarton.....	5002	6	119.9
Sydney Mines.....	7769	7	90.1
Trenton.....	2613	1	38.2
Truro.....	7901	5	63.2
Wedgeport.....	1294	1	77.2
Westville.....	3946	1	25.3
Windsor.....	3032	5	164.9
Wolfville.....	1818	5	275.0
Yarmouth.....	7055	11	155.9
Total.....	223,215	279	124.9

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS AND DEATH
RATES BY COUNTIES 1935

COUNTY	Population (1931 Census)	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 population
Annapolis.....	16297	8	49.0
Antigonish.....	10073	30	297.8
Cape Breton.....	92419	61	66.0
Colchester.....	25051	10	39.9
Cumberland.....	36366	22	60.4
Digby.....	18353	6	32.6
Guysboro.....	15443	18	116.5
Halifax.....	100204	104	103.7
Hants.....	19393	14	72.1
Inverness.....	21055	15	71.2
Kings.....	24357	40	164.2
Lunenburg.....	31674	11	34.7
Pictou.....	39018	23	58.9
Queens.....	10612	12	113.0
Richmond.....	11098	15	135.1
Shelburne.....	12485	7	56.0
Victoria.....	8009	3	37.4
Yarmouth.....	20939	17	81.1
Total.....	512,846	416	81.1

Note: Based on the corrected population for 1935, the Provincial death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis is—78.9

**PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
DEATHS AND DEATH RATES BY CITIES AND TOWNS, 1935.**

Cities and Towns	Population (1931 Census)	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population
CITIES:			
Glace Bay.....	20706	7	33.8
Halifax.....	59275	60	101.2
Sydney.....	23089	26	112.6
TOWNS: 1,000 population and over			
Amherst.....	7450	4	53.6
Antigonish.....	1764	24	1360.5
Bridgetown.....	1126	.....	.....
Bridgewater.....	3262	2	61.3
Canso.....	1575	2	126.9
Dar mouth.....	9100	6	65.9
Digby.....	1412	2	141.6
Dominion.....	2846	1	35.1
Inverness.....	2900	7	241.3
Joggins.....	1000	.....	.....
Kentville.....	3033	30	989.1
Liverpool.....	2669	2	74.9
Lunenburg.....	2727	1	36.6
Mahone Bay.....	1065	.....	.....
New Glasgow.....	8858	6	67.7
New Waterford.....	7745	2	25.8
North Sydney.....	6139	6	97.7
Oxford.....	1133	.....	.....
Parrsboro.....	1919	2	104.2
Pictou.....	3152	2	63.4
Port Hawkesbury.....	1011	.....	.....
Shelburne.....	1474	.....	.....
Springhill.....	6355	5	78.6
Stellarton.....	5002	4	79.9
Sydney Mines.....	7769	6	77.2
Trenton.....	2613	1	38.2
Truro.....	7901	4	50.6
Wedgeport.....	1294	1	77.2
Westville.....	3946	1	25.3
Windsor.....	3032	4	131.9
Wolfville.....	1818	5	275.0
Yarmouth.....	7055	10	141.7
Total.....	223,215	233	104.3

**PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, MARRIAGES AND MARRIAGE
RATES BY COUNTIES, 1935.**

COUNTY	Population (1931 Census)	Number of Marriages	Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation
Annapolis.....	16297	119	7.3
Antigonish.....	10073	66	6.5
Cape Breton.....	92419	726	7.8
Colchester.....	25051	219	8.7
Cumberland.....	36366	304	8.3
Digby.....	18353	124	6.7
Guysboro.....	15443	77	4.9
Halifax.....	100204	873	8.7
Hants.....	19393	175	9.0
Inverness.....	21055	108	5.1
Kings.....	24357	217	8.9
Lunenburg.....	31674	231	7.2
Pictou.....	39018	269	6.8
Queens.....	10612	110	10.3
Richmond.....	11098	46	4.1
Shelburne.....	12485	85	6.8
Victoria.....	8009	28	3.4
Yarmouth.....	20939	169	8.0
Total.....	512,846	3,946	7.6

Note:—Based on the corrected Population for 1935, the Provincial Marriage Rate is 7.4.

TABLE I.—GENERAL SUMMARY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES IN NOVA SCOTIA BY COUNTIES, AND IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF 1,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1935

Counties, Cities and Towns	BIRTHS (Exclusive of Stillbirths)			All Ages			Under 1 Year			1 to 4 Years		5 Years and Over		Still- births	Marria- ges
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Nova Scotia	11,617	5,980	5,637	6,164	3,267	2,897	486	352	104	90	2,677	2,455	342	3,946	
Counties:															
Annapolis.....	309	163	146	211	107	104	10	8	2	1	95	95	7	119	
Antigonish.....	256	122	134	232	117	115	11	9	1	3	105	103	4	66	
Cape Breton.....	2,487	1,258	1,229	993	532	461	123	90	26	27	383	344	68	726	
Colchester.....	547	289	258	280	152	128	21	15	4	5	127	108	22	219	
Cumberland.....	831	430	401	397	218	179	38	23	5	1	175	155	35	304	
Digby.....	378	186	192	182	96	86	13	16	1	1	82	69	13	124	
Guysboro.....	356	191	165	165	99	66	14	7	.....	.....	85	58	12	77
Halifax.....	2,441	1,279	1,162	1,310	697	613	90	62	39	27	568	524	54	873	
Hants.....	487	247	240	237	128	109	14	6	3	5	111	98	12	175	
Inverness.....	416	242	174	293	147	146	23	15	4	1	120	130	18	108	
Kings.....	543	252	291	295	155	140	14	13	1	6	140	121	13	217	
Lunenburg.....	571	297	274	380	212	168	29	22	6	2	177	144	18	231	
Pictou.....	688	351	337	456	234	222	34	21	6	4	194	197	24	269	
Queens.....	295	147	148	118	62	56	13	8	1	2	48	46	8	110	
Richmond.....	217	113	104	142	79	63	14	6	3	2	62	55	7	46	
Shelburne.....	269	135	134	161	81	80	10	15	.....	.....	71	65	8	85
Victoria.....	134	72	62	83	35	48	3	3	1	1	31	44	5	28	
Yarmouth.....	392	206	186	229	116	113	12	13	1	1	103	99	14	169	
Cities:															
Halifax.....	1,679	881	798	874	459	415	60	45	31	16	368	354	38	600	
Sydney.....	589	300	289	233	123	110	12	12	4	5	107	93	6	253	
Towns:															
Amherst.....	180	97	83	95	53	42	9	5	1	1	43	36	6	118	
Antigonish.....	171	74	97	133	67	66	9	8	1	2	57	56	4	33	
Bridgetown.....	15	9	6	23	13	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	10	.....	17
Bridgewater.....	56	31	25	66	40	26	5	3	.....	.....	35	23	.....	56
Canso.....	33	18	15	18	10	8	2	.....	.....	.....	8	8	2	12
Dartmouth.....	128	70	58	69	34	35	4	1	3	2	27	32	2	75	
Digby.....	68	35	33	19	13	6	1	1	.....	.....	12	5	1	19
Dominion.....	25	10	15	24	10	14	4	4	1	1	5	9	.....	32
Glace Bay.....	779	365	414	269	141	128	50	35	7	10	84	83	30	169	
Inverness.....	150	83	67	51	29	22	8	1	.....	.....	21	17	9	17
Joggins.....	29	15	14	9	4	5	2	1	.....	.....	2	4	1	18
Kentville.....	30	19	11	60	42	18	2	1	.....	.....	40	16	.....	65

Liverpool.....	120	58	62	28	12	16	4	3	1	1	8	12	2	46
Lunenburg.....	40	23	17	30	13	17	.....	1	.....	.....	12	16	.....	25
Mahone Bay.....	9	3	6	10	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	17
New Glasgow.....	324	172	152	125	68	57	12	6	1	1	53	50	14	103
New Waterford.....	310	178	132	84	46	38	14	11	2	2	26	25	12	81
North Sydney.....	172	90	82	83	46	37	13	9	1	1	31	27	7	44
Oxford.....	22	12	10	12	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	1	20
Parrsboro.....	29	15	14	25	14	11	2	.....	.....	1	12	11	1	19
Pictou.....	66	36	30	50	22	28	4	2	.....	.....	18	25	1	32
Port Hawkesbury.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Shelburne.....	26	9	17	12	7	5	1	2	.....	.....	6	3	.....	20
Springhill.....	182	84	98	73	40	33	6	8	1	.....	33	25	9	53
Stellarton.....	52	26	26	43	24	19	4	4	1	2	19	13	1	37
Sydney Mines.....	221	112	109	101	54	47	8	4	3	3	43	40	4	43
Trenton.....	34	15	19	20	6	14	2	1	.....	.....	4	13	.....	7
Truro.....	184	97	87	108	54	54	8	5	1	4	45	45	10	152
Wedgeport.....	20	11	9	10	5	5	1	.....	.....	.....	4	5	.....	8
Westville.....	34	18	16	40	20	20	4	3	.....	.....	16	17	1	28
Windsor.....	108	53	55	58	28	30	2	1	3	.....	26	23	1	72
Wolfville.....	106	41	65	41	17	24	3	1	.....	.....	14	26	4	47
Yarmouth.....	171	100	71	104	53	51	7	4	1	.....	45	47	6	102

**TABLE II—SINGLE AND MULTIPLE CONFINEMENTS AND LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS
BY COUNTIES, 1935**

Counties (Including cities and towns)	No. of Confinements				No. of Children					
	Total	Single	Twin	Triplet	Born alive		Stillborn			
					Total	Leg.	Illeg.	Total	Leg.	Illeg.
Annapolis.....	315	314	1	.....	309	294	15	7	6	1
Antigonish.....	259	258	1	.....	256	246	10	4	4	.....
Cape Breton.....	2,520	2,486	33	1	2,487	2,364	123	68	63	5
Colchester.....	561	553	8	.....	547	516	31	22	19	3
Cumberland.....	855	844	11	.....	831	778	53	35	34	1
Digby.....	380	369	11	.....	378	361	17	13	12	1
Guysboro.....	364	360	4	.....	356	329	27	12	10	1
Halifax	2,473	2,451	22	.....	2,441	2,278	163	54	45	2
Hants.....	494	490	3	1	487	461	26	12	10	9
Inverness.....	431	428	3	.....	416	403	13	18	18	2
Kings.....	552	548	4	.....	543	522	21	13	13	.....
Lunenburg.....	585	581	4	.....	571	525	46	18	17	1
Pictou.....	706	700	6	.....	688	651	37	24	23	1
Queens.....	296	289	7	.....	295	284	11	8	7	1
Richmond.....	222	220	2	.....	217	211	6	7	6	1
Shelburne.....	272	267	5	.....	269	256	13	8	8	.....
Victoria.....	139	139	.....	.....	134	123	11	5	5	.....
Yarmouth.....	401	397	3	1	392	352	40	14	12	2
Total.....	11,825	11,694	128	3	11,617	10,954	663	342	312	30

TABLE III—SINGLE AND MULTIPLE CONFINEMENTS AND LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS
BY CITIES AND TOWNS, 1935

Cities and towns	Number of Confinements				Number of Children					
	Total	Single	Twin	Triplet	Born alive			Stillborn		
					Total	Leg.	Illeg.	Total	Leg.	Illeg.
Amherst.....	183	180	3	.....	180	170	10	6	6	.....
Antigonish.....	174	173	1	.....	171	164	7	4	4	.....
Bridgetown.....	15	15	.....	.....	15	13	2	.....	.....	.....
Bridgewater.....	55	54	1	.....	56	52	4	.....	.....	.....
Canso.....	35	35	.....	.....	33	32	1	2	2	.....
Dartmouth.....	129	128	1	.....	128	127	1	2	2	.....
Digby.....	68	67	1	.....	68	66	2	1	1	.....
Dominion.....	25	25	.....	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glace Bay.....	798	787	11	.....	779	745	34	30	28	2
Halifax.....	1,697	1,677	20	.....	1,679	1,555	124	38	32	6
Inverness.....	157	155	2	.....	150	148	2	9	9	.....
Joggins.....	30	30	.....	.....	29	27	2	1	1	.....
Kentville.....	30	30	.....	.....	30	25	5	.....	.....	.....
Liverpool.....	120	118	2	.....	120	116	4	2	2	.....
Lunenburg.....	40	40	.....	.....	40	39	1	.....	.....	.....
Mahone Bay.....	10	10	.....	.....	9	9	.....	1	1	.....
New Glasgow.....	336	334	2	.....	324	302	22	14	13	1
New Waterford.....	321	320	1	.....	310	288	22	12	11	1
North Sydney.....	176	173	3	.....	172	163	9	7	6	1
Oxford.....	23	23	.....	.....	22	21	1	1	1	.....
Parrsboro.....	30	30	.....	.....	29	26	3	1	1	.....
Pictou.....	66	65	1	.....	66	61	5	1	1	.....
Port Hawkesbury.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shelburne.....	26	26	.....	.....	26	24	2	.....	.....	.....
Springhill.....	189	187	2	.....	182	173	9	9	9	.....
Stellarton.....	53	53	.....	.....	52	48	4	1	1	.....
Sydney.....	587	579	8	.....	589	555	34	6	6	.....

TABLE III.—Continued.

Cities and towns	Number of Confinements				Number of Children					
	Total	Single	Twin	Triplet	Born alive			Stillborn		
					Total	Leg.	Illeg.	Total	Leg.	Illeg.
Sydney Mines.....	222	219	3	.....	221	210	11	4	4	.....
Trenton.....	34	34	.....	.....	34	33	1	.....	.....	.....
Truro.....	193	192	1	.....	184	168	16	10	9	1
Wedgeport.....	20	20	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westville.....	34	33	1	.....	34	34	.....	1	1	.....
Windsor.....	109	109	.....	.....	108	102	6	1	1	.....
Wolfville.....	109	108	1	.....	106	104	2	4	4	.....
Yarmouth.....	174	172	1	1	171	140	31	6	4	2
Total.....	6,269	6,202	66	1	6,163	5,786	377	174	160	14

**TABLE IV—PLURAL BIRTHS CLASSIFIED TO SHOW NUMBER
OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND STILLBORN, BY SEX,
IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935**

Classification of Births	Total
Cases of twins.....	128
Two males (both living).....	46
One male and one female (both living).....	40
Two females (both living).....	31
One male living and one male stillborn.....	1
One male living and one female stillborn.....	4
One male stillborn and one female living.....	1
One female living and one female stillborn.....	1
Two males (both stillborn).....	2
One male and one female (both stillborn).....	1
Two females (both stillborn).....	1
Cases of triplets.....	3
Three males (all living).....	1
Three females (all living).....	1
Two males living and one male stillborn.....	1
Total Multiple Births.....	No. 131
	M. 150
	F. 115
Total Single Living Births.....	No. 11,368
	M. 5,838
	F. 5,530
Total Single Stillbirths.....	No. 326
	M. 185
	F. 141
Total Confinements.....	11,825

TABLE V—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY MONTHS, CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN
IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935.

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
NOVA SCOTIA.....	11,617	969	860	1,016	1002	1049	1066	972	1015	1034	898	883	853
Rural.....	5,454	447	415	479	484	496	489	458	466	463	417	423	417
Urban.....	6,163	522	445	537	518	553	577	514	549	571	481	460	436
ANNAPOLIS.....	309	22	31	25	26	33	27	21	21	27	30	19	27
Rural.....	294	22	30	24	26	31	26	19	18	25	30	17	26
Urban.....	15	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	2	3	2	.....	2	1
Bridgetown—t.....	15	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	2	3	2	.....	2	1
ANTIGONISH.....	256	18	16	20	22	20	30	22	17	28	23	19	21
Rural.....	85	5	7	6	11	7	7	7	6	7	11	3	8
Urban.....	171	13	9	14	11	13	23	15	11	21	12	16	13
Antigonish—t.....	171	13	9	14	11	13	23	15	11	21	12	16	13
CAPE BRETON.....	2,487	198	185	239	215	231	227	216	214	208	190	191	173
Rural.....	391	19	35	33	35	29	38	38	22	38	41	36	27
Urban.....	2,096	179	150	206	180	202	189	178	192	170	149	155	146
Sydney—c.....	589	53	44	69	50	45	55	48	56	50	39	43	37
Dominion—t.....	25	3	5	5	1	.....	4	2	1	2	1	1	.....
Glace Bay—t.....	779	58	46	64	64	84	77	73	78	70	53	58	54
New Waterford—t.....	310	35	29	33	31	29	18	23	31	17	24	21	19
North Sydney—t.....	172	12	13	15	16	20	18	14	10	12	15	11	16
Sydney Mines—t.....	221	18	13	20	18	24	17	18	16	19	17	21	20
COLCHESTER.....	547	44	52	46	52	45	45	43	45	40	39	38	58
Rural.....	363	25	37	33	34	30	28	26	29	28	26	28	39
Urban.....	184	19	15	13	18	15	17	17	16	12	13	10	19
Truro—t.....	184	19	15	13	18	15	17	17	16	12	13	10	19
CUMBERLAND.....	831	63	63	68	71	70	92	62	80	72	76	57	57

Rural.....	339	26	35	34	33	44	37	39	27	27	28	26
Urban.....	442	37	28	34	38	48	25	41	49	169	29	31
Amherst—t.....	180	18	7	12	17	22	12	15	18	33	18	11
Joggins—t.....	29	1	1	3	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	4
Oxford—t.....	22	1	3	4	1	4	.....	3	4	6	.....	1
Parrsboro—t.....	29	2	3	1	4	.....	1	17	19	6	9	14
Springhill—t.....	182	15	17	14	14	18	11	31	32	32	32	28
DIGBY.....	378	42	20	35	39	28	27	27	27	24	24	22
Rural.....	310	39	18	26	37	21	21	27	5	8	8	6
Urban.....	68	3	2	9	2	7	6	4	5	5	8	6
Digby—t.....	68	3	2	9	2	7	6	4	5	5	8	6
GUYSBOROUGH.....	356	26	19	25	23	39	36	40	27	29	29	29
Rural.....	323	26	18	24	23	34	32	36	25	27	27	24
Urban.....	33	.....	1	1	.....	5	4	4	2	2	2	5
Canso—t.....	33	.....	1	1	.....	5	4	4	2	2	2	5
HALIFAX.....	2,441	208	176	207	204	240	198	222	183	177	169	177
Rural.....	634	58	41	58	47	63	55	56	47	55	33	55
Urban.....	1,807	150	135	149	157	177	143	166	136	122	136	122
Halifax—c.....	1,679	142	127	147	148	160	130	154	128	108	120	108
Dartmouth—t.....	128	8	8	2	9	17	13	12	8	14	16	14
HANTS.....	487	39	38	46	41	40	45	41	35	26	38	26
Rural.....	379	31	33	38	31	29	36	28	26	22	27	22
Urban.....	108	8	5	8	10	11	9	13	9	4	11	4
Windsor—t.....	108	8	5	8	10	11	9	13	9	4	11	4
INVERNESS.....	416	36	38	35	32	38	33	36	34	26	35	26
Rural.....	265	22	23	25	21	24	20	21	21	19	20	19
Urban.....	151	14	15	10	11	14	13	15	13	7	15	7
Inverness—t.....	150	14	15	10	11	14	13	15	13	6	15	6
Port Hawkesbury—t.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
KINGS.....	543	55	44	50	41	53	36	47	39	46	50	46
Rural.....	407	38	31	41	33	40	24	42	25	35	38	35
Urban.....	136	17	13	9	8	13	12	5	14	11	12	11
Kentville—t.....	30	4	3	4	3	4	3	.....	1	1	2	1
Wolfville—t.....	106	13	10	5	5	9	9	5	13	10	10	10

TABLE V.—Births (exclusive of stillbirths) by months, classified as rural and urban in the province of Nova Scotia, 1935

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
LUNENBURG.....	571	55	28	45	45	56	51	58	59	47	41	49	37
Rural.....	466	44	19	39	36	45	40	49	49	37	36	43	29
Urban.....	105	11	9	6	9	11	11	9	10	10	5	6	8
Bridgewater—t.....	56	6	2	5	5	3	6	3	7	10	3	3	3
Lunenburg—t.....	40	3	6	1	4	7	4	4	3	10	2	3	3
Mahone Bay—t.....	9	2	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2
PICTOU.....	688	51	50	61	47	73	52	58	63	63	54	59	57
Rural.....	178	17	13	16	12	21	11	15	19	15	11	11	17
Urban.....	510	34	37	45	35	52	41	43	44	48	43	48	40
New Glasgow—t.....	324	22	20	20	24	35	25	31	24	28	32	40	23
Pictou—t.....	66	1	7	7	7	5	8	3	7	9	3	4	5
Stellarton—t.....	52	4	6	8	1	4	3	4	5	8	1	2	6
Trenton—t.....	34	4	1	5	2	4	3	2	4	1	3	1	4
Westville—t.....	34	3	3	5	1	4	2	3	4	2	4	1	2
QUEENS.....	295	28	19	24	31	26	26	27	26	33	21	14	20
Rural.....	176	17	10	14	16	15	15	17	14	24	10	11	12
Urban.....	120	11	9	10	15	11	11	10	12	9	11	3	8
Liverpool—t.....	120	11	9	10	15	11	11	10	12	9	11	3	8
RICHMOND.....	217	11	18	19	20	16	23	17	15	23	17	24	14
Rural.....	217	11	18	19	20	16	23	17	15	23	17	24	14
SHELBURNE.....	269	24	22	23	39	27	23	14	17	16	23	27	14
Rural.....	243	23	20	14	35	25	22	11	16	15	22	26	14
Urban.....	26	1	2	9	4	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	...
Shelburne—t.....	26	1	2	9	4	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	...
VICTORIA.....	134	13	8	14	11	10	9	16	8	9	7	14	15
Rural.....	134	13	8	14	11	10	9	16	8	9	7	14	15
YARMOUTH.....	392	36	33	34	43	32	23	43	33	41	27	19	28
Rural.....	201	11	19	21	23	17	15	18	21	22	8	13	13
Urban.....	191	25	14	13	20	15	8	25	12	19	19	6	15
Wedgeport—t.....	20	3	2	...	5	2	...	1	1	3	2	...	1
Yarmouth—t.....	171	22	12	13	15	13	8	24	11	16	17	6	14

**TABLE VI—TOTAL BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS)
AND BIRTHS IN INSTITUTIONS SHOWING THE NUM-
BER OF MOTHERS NON-RESIDENT IN THE PROVINCE OF
NOVA SCOTIA, 1935.**

	All Births		In Institutions	
	Total	Births to Mothers Non-resident in Province	Total	Births to Mothers Non-resident in Province
Total for the Province	11,617	48	2,905	25

TABLE VII—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) TO RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT MOTHERS AND BIRTHS IN INSTITUTIONS IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935

CITIES and TOWNS	All births				Births in Institutions				Births elsewhere than in Ins.			
	Total	To resident mothers	To mothers non-resident in city or town where birth occurred and		Total	To resident mothers	To mothers non-resident in city or town where birth occurred and		Total	To resident mothers	To mothers non-resident in city or town where birth occurred and	
			Resi- dent in prov.	non-re- sident in prov.			Resi- dent in prov.	Non- resident in prov.			Resi- dent in prov.	Non-re- sident in prov.
Cities												
Halifax.....	1,679	1,373	297	9	832	540	285	7	847	833	12	2
Sydney.....	589	511	75	3	284	218	63	3	305	293	12	.....
Towns:												
Amherst.....	180	153	26	1	39	14	25	.....	141	139	1	1
Dartmouth.....	128	127	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	127	1	.....
Glace Bay.....	779	622	157	.....	562	412	150	.....	217	210	7	.....
New Glasgow.....	324	139	183	2	234	50	182	2	90	89	1	.....
New Waterford.....	310	297	12	1	48	41	7	.....	262	256	5	1
North Sydney.....	172	149	22	1	25	4	20	1	147	145	2	.....
Springhill.....	182	135	46	1	100	60	39	.....	82	75	7	.....
Stellarton.....	52	47	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	47	5	.....
Sydney Mines.....	221	210	10	1	7	5	2	.....	214	205	8	1
Truro.....	184	152	31	1	39	18	20	.....	145	134	11	.....
Yarmouth.....	171	140	29	2	54	33	20	1	117	107	9	1

TABLE VIII— Continued.

AGE OF FATHER	Total	AGE OF MOTHER																										50 and over	Not stated													
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37			38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	
41 Years.....	239									1	1	4	4	3	7	7	6	8	5	14	15	13	20	16	20	19	15	6	7	1	1	1										
42 "	284									1	8	4	3	7	5	3	5	13	10	8	12	22	21	22	24	31	26	13	9	4	1	1	1									
43 "	200									1	1	1	2	3	1	7	4	6	5	11	13	11	11	19	15	14	13	11	10	7	3	3										
44 "	145									1		1	2	3	...	2	2	7	4	6	8	6	10	8	14	13	9	8	6	9	7	5	1	1								
45 "	180										1	2	1	2	4	7	2	7	3	8	13	6	10	6	8	17	15	16	11	10	7	5	1	1								
46 "	123										1		1	4	1	1	4	1	4	3	7	8	7	8	10	12	10	5	2	5	2	2										
47 "	123														1	1	3	3	1	2	6	5	4	5	13	9	12	15	7	16	6	4	3									
48 "	122									1		3	...	1	1	3	9	1	6	5	7	4	3	6	10	8	9	7	5	7	2	3	2									
49 "	106									1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	...	3	5	4	2	2	12	10	9	9	10	6	7	1	2	2								
50 "	82										1	1	1	1	1	...	1	3	1	3	3	3	4	3	5	7	3	9	7	6	4	1	1	1								
51 "	49															...	1	1	5	1	6	1	6	3	3	8	1	7	...	1	2									
52 "	49									1							...	1	1	3	4	4	2	4	5	3	3	3	...	6	5	3										
53 "	36																...	1	1	4	2	2	4	3	4	1	...	4	1	2	2									
54 "	26										1	1	1	1	1	1	...	2	1	3	1	2	2	...	3	...	1	1	1								
55 "	26													1	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1								
56 "	19															1	...	1	1	1	3	...	3	2	2	2	3	...	1	1	1								
57 "	13									1							1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	3	1	2	2				
58 "	17									1							1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1				
59 "	11																1	1	1	1	1	3	1				
60 "	12																	2	2	1	1	2	...	2	3	1	...	1	1	1								
61 "	12																	2	1	1	1	2	3	1					
62 "	8																	2	1	1	1	3					
63 "	4																				
64 "	3																				
65 and over	16									1								1	...	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1							

TABLE IX—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RACIAL ORIGIN OF PARENTS,
NOVA SCOTIA, 1935.

Racial Origin of father	Racial Origin of Mother																																					
	Total	English	Irish	Scottish	Welsh	French	Armenian	Austrian	Belgian	Bulgarian	Chinese	Czech and Slovak	Danish	Dutch	Finnish	German	Greek	Hindu	Hungarian	Icelandic	Indian	Italian	Japanese	Jewish	Negro	Norwegian	Polish	Roumanian	Russian	Serb and Croat	Swedish	Swiss	Syrian	Ukrainian (1)	Other	Not Specified		
Jewish	21	2	1											1							1		18	1	155													
Negro	172	4	1	3		5			1																													
Norwegian	14	10	2	1		1																																
Polish	39	4	1	2		2			1																		25	1							3			
Roumanian	6	4				1																																
Russian	18	4	2	4		1			1																		3	1	3	2								
Serb and Croat	5			1													1																					
Swedish	10	5		1		1								1																2								
Swiss	13	2	3	2										1			2															3						
Syrian	31	4	3	3		6								1			1																13					
Ukrainian (1)	17	1	1	2													1																	9				
Other	22	8	2	8		1											1																					
Not Specified	2	1		1																																		
Children born to married mothers	10954	5102	1103	2448	17	1371		4	19		1	5	14	182	2	296	3		5		49	41	20	160		40	5	4	3	10	9	22	12	7				
Children born to unmarried mothers	5639	2634	570	1254	4	718		3	9		1	1	8	80	2	150	1		2		23	22	9	89		23	2	4	1	2	5	12	6	4				
Children born to all mothers	5315	2468	533	1194	13	653		1	10			4	6	102		146	2		3		26	19	11	71		17	3		2	8	4	10	6	3				
Children born to unmarried mothers	663	260	77	138	1	86			1					15		22			1		3	1		52		1								1	1		2	
Children born to all mothers	341	130	44	64	1	47								8		10			1		2			31		1								1	1			
Children born to all mothers	322	130	33	74		39			1					7		12					1	1		21													2	
Children born to all mothers	11617	5362	1180	2586	18	1457		4	20		1	5	14	197	2	318	3		6		52	42	20	212		140	5	4	3	10	10	23	13	7	2			
Children born to all mothers	5980	2764	614	1318	5	765		3	9		1	1	8	88	2	160	1		3		25	22	9	120		123	2	4	1	2	5	13	7	4				
Children born to all mothers	5637	2598	566	1268	13	692		1	11			4	6	109		158	2		3		27	20	11	92		17	3		2	8	5	10	6	3				

(1)—Including "Galician" and "Bukovinian."

TABLE X—Continued

Racial Origin of Mother	AGE OF MOTHER																																																
	50 and over																																																
	Not stated																																																
Total	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49											
40					1	1			4	5	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	4			1	1	2	2	1	1																						
5									1	1		2				1																																	
4																			1			1			1																								
3						1				1								1											1																				
10									1	1	1			1		1			1																														
9						1		2	1	1							1		1		1			2																									
22										1	2	1		1	2	3	4	1							1																								
12							2			3	1	2	1	2	2							2		1	1			1																					
7											1			1		1			1		2									1																			
Not specified																																																	
Total	10,954	2	14	56	144	296	406	527	646	664	724	643	626	590	592	550	535	457	417	404	346	324	343	246	280	282	226	187	120	130	74	50	29	11	9	2	2												

(1) Including "Galician" and "Bukovinian"

TABLE XIII—DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) IN THE PROVINCE
OF NOVA SCOTIA BY MONTHS CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN, 1935

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nova Scotia.....	838	80	81	77	74	104	60	53	72	63	61	56	57
Rural.....	389	44	38	35	33	52	26	30	27	27	24	29	24
Urban.....	449	36	43	42	41	52	34	23	45	36	37	27	33
Annapolis.....	18	3	3	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Rural.....	18	3	3	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Urban.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgetown—t.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Antigonish.....	20	4	1	.....	2	2	1	2	1	4	2	.....	1
Rural.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Urban.....	17	3	1	.....	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	.....	.....
Antigonish—t.....	17	3	1	.....	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	.....	.....
Cape Breton.....	213	22	10	24	17	26	15	13	22	17	18	14	15
Rural.....	37	4	2	3	3	9	2	4	.....	1	3	2	4
Urban.....	176	18	8	21	14	17	13	9	22	16	15	12	11
Sydney—c.....	24	5	2	2	3	.....	1	2	1	6	.....	1	1
Dominion—t.....	8	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glace Bay—t.....	85	8	2	10	5	13	6	4	11	7	9	5	5
New Waterford—t.....	25	1	2	4	4	2	.....	.....	5	2	3	1	1
North Sydney—t.....	22	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	.....	3	5	2
Sydney Mines—t.....	12	1	1	2	1	.....	1	2	1	1	.....	2	2
Colchester.....	36	2	7	5	3	2	3	1	4	2	2	2	3
Rural.....	23	2	5	3	1	1	2	1	.....	2	2	2	.....
Urban.....	13	.....	2	2	2	1	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Truro—t.....	13	.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XIII—DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR—Continued

	MONTHS												Total
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Lunenburg.....	4	6	4	3	6	5	4	5	4	2	4	4	51
Rural.....	4	5	4	3	5	3	4	5	2	1	3	3	42
Urban.....		1			1	2			2	1	1	1	9
Bridgewater—t.		1			1	2			2				8
Lunenburg—t.										1			1
Mahone Bay—t.													
Pictou.....	4	9	6	6	5	4	2	4	3	5	6	1	55
Rural.....	2	1	1	2			1	3	2				13
Urban.....	2	8	5	4	5	4	1	1	1	5	6	1	42
New Glasgow—t.	2	3	2	2	2	1			1	2	3		18
Pictou—t.		2	1			1					2		6
Stellarton—t.		2		2	2	1					1		8
Trenton—t.			1			1		1					3
Westville—t.			1		1		1			3			7
Queens.....	1	3	1	3	2	1		1	2	3	3	1	21
Rural.....		1	1	2	2	1		1	2	3	3		14
Urban.....	1	2	1	1						1			7
Liverpool—t.	1	2		1						2			7
Richmond.....		1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	4		20
Rural.....		1	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	4		20
Shelburne.....	3	1	3	4	2	1	1	3	1	2	1		25
Rural.....	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	1	2	1		22
Urban.....	1		1	1									3
Shelburne—t.	1		1	1									3
Victoria.....				1	1								6
Rural.....				1	1		2				1		6
Yarmouth.....				1	1		2				1		
Rural.....	3	4	2	3	3		1	1	4				25
Urban.....	1	2		2			1	1	1				13
Wedgeport—t.	2	2	2	1					3				12
Yarmouth—t.			2										1
	2	2	.2	1					3				11

TABLE XIV—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, SHOWING THE NUMBER NON-RESIDENT IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935

	All deaths under one year				In Institutions								
	Total			Non-resident in province			Total			Non-resident in province			
	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	
	838	486	352	1	.....	1	.....	181	109	72	.....	.....	.....
Total for the province													

TABLE XV—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RESIDENCE OF DECEDENTS IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA 1935

Cities & Towns	All deaths under one year										Deaths in institutions										Deaths elsewhere than in institutions																								
	Total					Residents					Non-resident in city or town where death occurred and					Total					Residents					Non-resident in city or town where death occurred and					Total					Residents					Non-resident in city or town where death occurred and				
	T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F				
	T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F				
T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F		T.		M		F					
	105	60	45	85	44	41	20	16	4		20	16	4				20	16	4				41	18	23				41	18	23				15	9	6				15	9	6		
Halifax.....	24	12	12	23	11	12	1	1			1	1					1	1					15	9	6				15	9	6				15	9	6				15	9	6		
Sydney.....	14	9	5	12	8	4	2	1	1		2	1	1				1	1					6	4	2				6	4	2				6	4	2				6	4	2		
Towns:	5	4	1	5	4	1																																							
Amherst.....	85	50	35	78	46	32	7	4	3		7	4	3				7	4	3				32	21	11				32	21	11				32	21	11				32	21	11		
Dartmouth.....	18	12	6	12	9	3	6	3	3		6	3	3				6	3	3				8	5	3				8	5	3				8	5	3				8	5	3		
Glace Bay.....	25	14	11	24	13	11	1	1			1	1					1	1					3	2	1				3	2	1				3	2	1				3	2	1		
New Glasgow.....	22	13	9	21	12	9	1	1			1	1					1	1					3	2	1				3	2	1				3	2	1				3	2	1		
New Waterford.....	14	6	8	14	6	8																	6	3	3				6	3	3				6	3	3				6	3	3		
North Sydney.....	8	4	4	8	4	4																																							
Springhill.....	12	8	4	12	8	4																																							
Stellarton.....	13	8	5	12	7	5	1	1			1	1											1	1					1	1															
Sydney Mines.....	11	7	4	9	6	3	2	1	1		2	1	1				2	1	1				7	4	3				7	4	3				7	4	3				7	4	3		
Truro.....																																													
Yarmouth.....																																													

Table XVI—Deaths of children under one year (exclusive of stillbirths) by age at death, in the province of Nova Scotia, 1935.

AGES		Total
All infants.....	T.	838
	M.	486
	F.	352
Under 1 day.....	T.	138
	M.	80
	F.	58
1 day	T.	53
	M.	23
	F.	30
2 days.....	T.	34
	M.	21
	F.	13
3 days.....	T.	40
	M.	25
	F.	15
4 days.....	T.	24
	M.	11
	F.	13
5 days.....	T.	8
	M.	4
	F.	4
6 days.....	T.	13
	M.	11
	F.	2
Under 1 week.....	T.	310
	M.	175
	F.	135
1 week and under 2 weeks.....	T.	51
	M.	27
	F.	24
2 weeks and under 3 weeks.....	T.	23
	M.	12
	F.	11
3 weeks and under 1 month.....	T.	30
	M.	20
	F.	10
Under 1 month.....	T.	414
	M.	234
	F.	180
1 month and under 2 months.....	T.	95
	M.	51
	F.	44
2 months and under 3 months.....	T.	78
	M.	42
	F.	36

**Table XVI—Deaths of children under one year (exclusive of still-births) by age at death, in the province of Nova Scotia
1935—Continued**

AGES		Total
3 months and under 4 months.....	T.	69
	M.	46
	F.	23
4 months and under 5 months	T.	42
	M.	30
	F.	12
5 months and under 6 months	T.	34
	M.	21
	F.	13
6 months and under 7 months	T.	24
	M.	12
	F.	12
7 months and under 8 months.....	T.	23
	M.	14
	F.	9
8 months and under 9 months.....	T.	22
	M.	13
	F.	9
9 months and under 10 mos.....	T.	19
	M.	12
	F.	7
10 months and under 11 mos.....	T.	14
	M.	8
	F.	6
11 months and under 12 mos.....	T.	4
	M.	
	F.	

TABLE XVII—DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RACIAL ORIGIN OF DECEDENTS, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935

Racial Origin	Total
All origins.....	838
English.....	398
Irish.....	90
Scottish.....	164
Welsh.....	1
French.....	96
Armenian.....	
Austrian.....	
Belgian.....	3
Bulgarian.....	
Chinese.....	1
Czech and Slovak.....	2
Danish.....	
Dutch.....	10
Finnish.....	
German.....	31
Greek.....	1
Hindu.....	
Hungarian.....	
Icelandic.....	
Indian.....	4
Italian.....	1
Japanese.....	
Jewish.....	
Negro.....	26
Norwegian.....	
Polish.....	2
Roumanian.....	
Russian.....	2
Serb and Croat.....	
Swedish.....	1
Swiss.....	1
Syrian.....	1
Ukranian (1).....	1
Other.....	2
Not specified.....	

(1) Including "Galician" and "Bukovinian".

**TABLE XVIII—DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED
ACCORDING TO BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1985**

[illegible]

TABLE XX.—(Continued)

[illegible]

**TABLE XXII—DEATHS OCCURRING IN COUNTIES IN
NOVA SCOTIA, 1935**

Counties (Including Cities and Towns)	Sex		Social Condition					Total
	Male	Female	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unknown	
Annapolis.....	107	104	50	90	71			211
Antigonish.....	117	115	104	104	24			232
Cape Breton.....	532	461	460	352	181			993
Colchester.....	152	128	94	115	70	1		280
Cumberland.....	218	179	132	146	118	1		397
Digby.....	96	86	63	69	48	2		182
Guysboro.....	99	66	53	73	39			165
Halifax.....	697	613	478	511	319	2		1310
Hants.....	128	109	77	97	62	1		237
Inverness.....	147	146	126	87	80			293
Kings.....	155	140	77	117	101			295
Lunenburg.....	212	168	120	154	104	2		380
Pictou.....	234	222	153	173	130			456
Queens.....	62	56	46	43	29			118
Richmond.....	79	63	57	49	36			142
Shelburne.....	81	80	44	66	51			161
Victoria.....	35	48	28	35	20			83
Yarmouth.....	116	113	71	100	58			229
Total.....	3267	2897	2233	2381	1541	9		6164

**TABLE XXIII—DEATHS OCCURRING IN CITIES AND TOWNS
OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935**

Cities and Towns	Sex		Social Condition					Total
	Male	Female	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Unknown	
Amherst.....	53	42	34	45	16			95
Antigonish.....	67	66	68	58	7			133
Bridgetown.....	13	10	7	9	7			23
Bridgewater.....	40	26	22	32	12			66
Canso.....	10	8	5	8	5			18
Dartmouth.....	34	35	21	19	28	1		69
Digby.....	13	6	9	8	2			19
Dominion.....	10	14	14	5	5			24
Glace Bay.....	141	128	156	78	35			269
Halifax.....	459	415	328	346	199	1		874
Inverness.....	29	22	30	16	5			51
Joggins.....	4	5	4	1	4			9
Kentville.....	42	18	22	28	10			60
Liverpool.....	12	16	11	11	6			28
Lunenburg.....	13	17	6	13	11			30
Mahone Bay.....	9	1	1	4	4	1		10
New Glasgow.....	68	57	47	52	26			125
New Waterford.....	46	38	46	29	9			84
North Sydney.....	46	37	37	33	13			83
Oxford.....	6	6	2	3	7			12
Parrbsores.....	14	11	5	13	7			25
Pictou.....	22	28	14	9	27			50
Port Hawkesbury.....								
Shelburne.....	7	5	5	3	4			12
Springhill.....	40	33	27	21	25			73
Stellarton.....	24	19	17	21	5			43
Sydney.....	123	110	78	106	49			233
Sydney Mines.....	54	47	40	39	22			101
Trenton.....	6	14	7	9	4			20
Truro.....	54	54	41	46	21			108
Wedgeport.....	5	5	3	6	1			10
Westville.....	20	20	11	18	11			40
Windsor.....	28	30	20	19	18	1		58
Wolfville.....	17	24	12	14	15			41
Yarmouth.....	53	51	39	39	26			104
Total.....	1582	1418	1189	1161	646	4		3000

TABLE XXIV—AGE AT WHICH DEATHS OCCURRED IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, BY COUNTIES, 1935

COUNTIES (Including cities and towns)	Under 1 Year		1		2		3		4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		60-69		70-79		80-89		90-99		100 and over		Not and stat- ed	Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Annapolis.....	10	8	1	2							1						6	1	6	4	4	5	8	6	7	21	32	30	29	23	2	4			211		
Antigonish.....	11	9	1						2		1		3		5		14	10	5	6	5	8	4	16	4	17	16	17	25	20	22	4	3			232	
Cape Breton.....	123	90	12	17	4	2	7	3	5	10	9	13	8	11	8	11	37	40	28	27	23	24	60	35	74	56	83	62	39	50	11	17	1			993	
Colchester.....	21	15	3	3			1	1			2	2	2	1	2	3	10	7	6	9	8	12	9	9	24	19	40	25	17	17	7	4			280		
Cumberland.....	38	23	1				2	1			2	2	5		4	2	11	12	6	11	12	5	18	17	29	14	47	39	42	37	2	10		1		397	
Digby.....	13	16	1	1							1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	6	9	5	9	3	15	12	17	12	16	21	7	4			182		
Guysboro.....	14	7										2	1	1	2	2	7	5	2	3	4	4	7	3	12	8	25	15	18	14	7	1			165		
Halifax.....	90	62	19	13	8	5	8	5	4	14	5	7	19	13	40	38	40	38	45	42	59	47	93	62	113	79	96	111	63	101	18	13	1	3	1	1310	
Hants.....	14	6	2		1	1		2	2	1	1	1	1			7	8	3	7	6	1	1	11	10	17	10	33	28	22	4	9				237		
Inverness.....	3	15	3	1			1				1	7	2	2	3	2	8	8	5	6	4	4	15	8	12	15	32	36	32	33	5	7	1	2		293	
Kings.....	14	13									1	2	1	1	3	2	8	9	10	6	11	10	11	7	25	9	36	30	28	32	6	13				295	
Lunenburg.....	29	22	2		1		3	1		1	4		2	7	4	11	7	13	6	7	6	7	12	19	27	19	53	33	32	37	6	10	1	1		380	
Pictou.....	34	21	1	2	4			2	1		3	3	2	4	5	6	12	8	9	15	10	9	28	15	34	23	51	40	29	51	11	22		1		456	
Queens.....	13	8					1				3	1	2		2	3	1	2		4	1	6	7	4	12	4	9	8	7	13	4	1				118	
Richmond.....	14	6			1	2			1	1			3	1	3	1	2	4	6	2	1	3	6	2	9	7	11	7	14	20	6	6	2			142	
Shelburne.....	10	15									1			1	1	1		4	1	3	3	3	8	4	10	8	20	19	24	20	3	1		1		161	
Victoria.....	3	3						1				1			1	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	5	1	2	3	9	13	9	12	2	6		1		83	
Yarmouth.....	12	13	1	1							2	5	3	1	3	6	6	6	2	2	7	6	8	9	24	11	29	26	16	19	3	8				229	
Total	486	352	46	46	24	14	25	14	9	16	47	42	41	49	69	64	184	174	150	162	175	159	331	218	463	334	640	559	463	544	108	139	6	10		1	6164

TABLE XXV—AGES AT WHICH DEATHS OCCURRED IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935

TABLE XXV.—AGES AT WHICH DEATHS OCCURRED IN 1911																																					
Cities and Towns	Under 1 year		1		2		3		4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-29		30-39		40-49		50-59		60-69		70-79		80-89		90-99		100 and over		Not stat- ed		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Amherst.....	9	5	1																																		95
Antigonish.....	9	8	1																																	133	
Bridgetown.....																																				23	
Bridgewater.....		3																																		66	
Canso.....	2																																			18	
Dartmouth.....	4	1	2		1		1																												69		
Digby.....	1	1																																		19	
Dominion.....	4	4	1																																	24	
Glace Bay.....	50	35	6	9	1	7	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	6	11	10	27	28	10	31	51	35	68	49	79	55	13	19	7	1	10	4	3	1	269		
Halifax.....	60	45	15		8	5	2	3	4	3	11	2	2	1	1		1	4	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	6	6	3	2	2	5	4	3	1	874		
Inverness.....	8	5																																	51		
Joggins.....	2	1																																	9		
Kentville.....	2	1																																	60		
Liverpool.....	4	3																																	28		
Lunenburg.....																																			30		
Mahone Bay.....																																			10		
New Glasgow.....	12	6																																		125	
New Waterford.....	14	11	3	2	2																														84		
North Sydney.....	13	9			1	1																													12		
Oxford.....																																				25	
Parrsboro.....	2																																			50	
Pictou.....	4	2																																		12	
Port Hawkesbury.....																																				73	
Shelburne.....	1	2																																		43	
Springhill.....	6	8																																		233	
Stellarton.....	4	4																																		101	
Sydney.....	12	12																																		20	
Sydney Mines.....	8	4																																		108	
Trenton.....	2	2																																		10	
Truro.....	8	5																																		40	
Wedgeport.....	1																																			58	
Westville.....	4	3																																		41	
Windsor.....	2	2																																		104	
Wolfville.....	3	1																																			
Yarmouth.....	7	4																																			
Total.....	263	186	29	27	13	8	18	9	8	12	30	25	26	28	40	42	117	110	97	95	115	99	184	133	245	174	250	226	121	200	25	41	1	2	1	3000	

TABLE XXVII—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RESIDENCE OF DECEDENTS IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF 5000 POPULATION AND OVER, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA 1935.

Cities and Towns	All Deaths										Deaths in Institutions										Deaths elsewhere than in Institutions															
	Total					Residents					Non-resident in city or town where death occurred and					Total					Residents					Non-resident in city or town where death occurred and										
	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F						
Cities:																																				
Halifax.....	874	459	415	708	352	356	153	96	57	13	11	2	462	270	192	303	167	136	149	94	55	10	9	1	412	189	223	405	185	220	4	2	2	3	2	1
Sydney.....	233	123	110	200	100	100	32	23	9	1	1	1	97	47	50	68	28	40	28	19	9	1	1	1	136	76	60	132	72	60	4	4	1	1	1	
Towns:																																				
Amherst.....	95	53	42	79	42	37	10	6	4	6	5	1	26	14	12	12	4	8	9	6	3	5	4	1	69	39	30	67	38	29	1	1	1	1	1	
Dartmouth.....	69	34	35	68	33	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	113	63	50	77	42	35	36	21	15	1	1	1	69	34	35	68	33	35	1	1	1	1	1	
Glace Bay.....	269	141	128	232	120	112	37	21	16	1	1	1	113	63	50	77	42	35	36	21	15	1	1	1	156	78	78	155	78	77	1	1	1	1	1	
New Glasgow.....	125	68	57	70	35	35	54	32	22	1	1	1	65	37	28	13	7	6	52	30	22	1	1	1	60	31	29	57	28	29	2	2	1	1	1	
New Waterford.....	84	46	38	78	42	36	6	4	2	2	2	2	16	6	10	11	3	8	5	3	2	2	1	1	68	40	28	67	39	28	1	1	1	1	1	
North Sydney.....	83	46	37	71	38	33	10	6	4	2	2	2	15	9	6	5	3	2	9	5	4	1	1	1	68	37	31	66	35	31	1	1	1	1	1	
Springhill.....	73	40	33	69	36	33	4	4	4	4	4	4	22	13	9	18	9	9	4	4	4	4	4	4	51	27	24	51	27	24	2	2	2	2	2	
Stellarton.....	43	24	19	41	22	19	2	2	2	2	2	2	31	21	10	20	13	7	11	8	3	3	3	3	43	24	19	41	22	19	2	2	2	2	2	
Sydney Mines.....	101	54	47	90	46	44	11	8	3	3	3	3	42	20	22	13	5	8	29	15	14	14	14	14	70	33	37	70	33	37	4	2	2	2	2	
Truro.....	108	54	54	75	37	38	33	17	16	16	16	16	62	32	30	24	12	12	38	20	18	18	18	18	66	34	32	62	32	30	4	2	2	2	2	
Yarmouth.....	104	53	51	66	33	33	38	20	18	18	18	18	62	32	30	24	12	12	38	20	18	18	18	18	42	21	21	42	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	

**TABLE XXVIII—DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) BY
SINGLE YEARS OF AGE AND BY AGE GROUPS, IN THE
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935**

Ages	Total	Male	Female
All ages.....	6,164	3,267	2,897
Under 1 year.....	838	486	352
1 year.....	92	46	46
2 years.....	38	24	14
3 ".....	39	25	14
4 ".....	25	9	16
Total under 5 years.....	1,032	590	442
5 years.....	23	13	10
6 ".....	14	7	7
7 ".....	19	7	12
8 ".....	15	11	4
9 ".....	18	9	9
Total 5-9 years.....	89	47	42
10 years.....	18	9	9
11 ".....	21	10	11
12 ".....	15	6	9
13 ".....	18	7	11
14 ".....	18	9	9
Total 10-14 years.....	90	41	49
15 years.....	19	10	9
16 ".....	31	15	16
17 ".....	20	13	7
18 ".....	37	19	18
19 ".....	26	12	14
Total 15-19 years.....	133	69	64
20 years.....	38	20	18
21 ".....	33	12	21
22 ".....	41	21	20
23 ".....	47	31	16
24 ".....	33	15	18
Total 20-24 years.....	192	99	93
25 years.....	40	18	22
26 ".....	32	17	15
27 ".....	31	18	13
28 ".....	28	15	13
29 ".....	35	17	18
Total 25-29 years.....	166	85	81

TABLE XXVIII—DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) Cont'd

Ages	Total	Male	Female
30 years	34	17	17
31 "	28	12	16
32 "	31	12	19
33 "	18	7	11
34 "	25	13	12
Total 30-34 years.....	136	61	75
35 years	41	25	16
36 "	38	22	16
37 "	26	10	16
38 "	46	21	25
39 "	25	11	14
Total 35-39 years.. ..	176	89	87
40 years	33	15	18
41 "	25	13	12
42 "	44	20	24
43 "	28	12	16
44 "	26	20	6
Total 40-44 years	156	80	76
45 years.....	30	13	17
46 "	29	16	13
47 "	35	19	16
48 "	40	23	17
49 "	44	24	20
Total 45-49 years.....	178	95	83
50 years.....	60	36	24
51 "	34	24	10
52 "	64	43	21
53 "	51	32	19
54 "	47	34	13
Total 50-54 years.....	256	169	87
55 years.....	39	24	15
56 "	52	30	22
57 "	64	38	26
58 "	68	34	34
59 "	70	36	34
Total 55-59 years.....	293	162	131
60 years	62	36	26
61 "	67	38	29
62 "	77	48	29
63 "	78	46	32
64 "	84	54	30
Total 60-64 years.....	368	222	146

TABLE XXVIII DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTH)—Cont'd

Ages	Total	Male	Female
65 years	93	58	35
66 "	72	37	35
67 "	78	40	38
68 "	95	60	35
69 "	91	46	45
Total 65-69 years.....	429	241	188
70 years.....	113	64	49
71 "	97	47	50
72 "	127	69	58
73 "	114	59	55
74 "	141	77	64
Total 70-74 years.....	592	316	276
75 years.....	122	63	59
76 "	125	71	54
77 "	117	60	57
78 "	128	68	60
79 "	115	62	53
Total 75-79 years.....	607	324	283
80 years.....	132	65	67
81 "	102	50	52
82 "	115	43	72
83 "	105	52	53
84 "	140	68	72
Total 80-84 years.....	594	278	316
85 years.....	111	61	50
86 "	96	51	45
87 "	75	27	48
88 "	74	25	49
89 "	57	21	36
Total 85-89 years.....	413	185	228
90 years.....	39	17	22
91 "	44	20	24
92 "	34	17	17
93 "	25	10	15
94 "	29	13	16
Total 90-94 years.....	171	77	94
95 years.....	21	9	12
96 "	23	10	13
97 "	16	6	10
98 "	11	3	8
99 "	5	3	2
Total 95-99 years.....	76	31	45
100 years and over.....	16	6	10
Not stated.....	1	.....	1

TABLE XXIX—DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RACIAL ORIGIN OF DECEDENTS, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935

Racial Origin	Total	Male	Female
All origins.....	6,164	3,267	2,897
English.....	2,689	1,421	1,268
Irish.....	644	347	297
Scottish	1,687	866	821
Welsh.....	13	10	3
French.....	587	322	265
German.....	220	119	101
Armenian.....	....	....	....
Austrian.....	2	1	1
Belgian.....	9	4	5
Bulgarian.....	....	....	....
Chinese.....	6	4	2
Czech and Slovak	5	2	3
Danish	3	3	....
Dutch	61	43	18
Finnish	2	2	....
Greek	4	4	....
Hindu .....	....	....	....
Hungarian	5	2	3
Icelandic .....	....	....	....
Indian	21	9	12
Italian	9	5	4
Japanese .....	....	....	....
Jewish	8	4	4
Negro.....	135	66	69
Norwegian.....	1	1	....
Polish.....	12	6	6
Roumanian.....	2	2	....
Russian.....	6	3	3
Serb and Croat.....	....	....	....
Swedish.....	4	4	....
Swiss.....	7	4	3
Syrian.....	8	5	3
Ukrainian (1)	3	1	2
Other.....	6	3	3
Not specified.....	5	4	1

(1) Including "Galician" and "Bukovinian."

CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935—Continued.

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Ages																										
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over	Not stated	
32	Disseminated tuber- M.	6		1						2	1					1			1										
	culosis..... F.	7		2					3											1									
	(a) Acute..... M.	3		1						1									1										
	F.	4		2					2																				
	(b) Chronic..... M.	1								1																			
33	F.	2									1				1														
	(c) Not specified..... M.	3												1						1									
	F.								1																				
	M.																												
	Leprosy..... M.																												
34	F.																												
	Syphilis..... M.	25	11	2				1			2	2	2		2		2	1											
35	F.	11	7								1	1		1					1										
	Gonococcus infection and other venereal diseases..... M.									1																			
36	F.	1																											
	Purulent infection, septicaemia (non- M.	6																2	3		1								
	puerperal)..... F.	5										1						1	1								1		

CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Ages																							Total			
		Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years		95-99 years	100 years and over	Not stated
85	(b) Other psychoses M.											1				1	1		1			1						
	F.																3	1	3									
86	M.			1			1				2		2	2		1	1		2			1						
	F.																					1						
87	Convulsions (under 5 years of age) M.		1																									
	F.																											
	Other diseases of the nervous system M.		2				2		1	1	1		2		1	1	1	3	4	1	3	3	2	1				
	F.																											
	(a) Chorea M.		1						1																			
	F.								1																			
	(b) Neuralgia and Neuritis M.																											
	F.																											
	(c) Paralysis agitans M.																		1		2	1	1					
	F.																											
	(d) Sclerosis (other than of the spinal cord) M.																		1	1	2		1		1			
	F.																											
	(e) Others under this title M.																											
	F.																											
			2				2																					

CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935—Continued.

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Ages																										
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over	Not stated	
102	Idiopathic abnormalities of blood pressure.....	M.		23	8	3	6	7	4	6	6	7	10	16	13	2	2	2	9	3	5	6	4						
		F.												1		3	3	1	8	1	10	7	7	4	5	1			
103	Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	M.	1																										
		F.												1															
542	Class VIII—Diseases of the respiratory system.....	T.	131	23	8	3	6	7	4	6	6	6	7	10	16	13	17	20	25	24	45	56	47	43	11	7	1		
		M.	79	10	8	1	2	5	1	4	3		2	6	7	11	10	7	20	14	19	28	20	17	5	4			
259	Diseases of the nasal fossae and annexa.....	F.	52	13		2	4	2	3	2	3	6	5	4	9	2	7	13	5	10	26	28	27	26	6	3	1		
		M.	1		1																								
104	Diseases of the larynx	M.		2																									
		F.	3				1																						
105	(a) Croup	M.	3																										
		F.	1				1																						
	(b) Other diseases of the larynx	M.																											
		F.	1				1																						
106	Bronchitis.....	M.	6	1															2										
		F.	6	2														1											

CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935—Continued.

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Ages																				Not stated				
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years		80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over
114	Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)..... M. F.	7 2	1	1					1	1			1			1						1			1		
	(a) Chronic interstitial pneumonia including occupational diseases of the M. respiratory system..... M. F.	1 1							1																		
	(b) Gangrene of the M. lung..... M. F.	5 2	1										1									1			1		
	(c) Others under this title..... M. F.	367 208 159	77 48 29	10 6 4	5 3 2	7 6 1	3 1 3	14 10 9	19 4 10	14 7 7	17 11 6	14 7 7	11 6 5	9 5 4	11 6 4												
	Class IX—Diseases of T. the digestive sys- tem..... M. F.																										

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(c)	With pneumonia.	M.
(d)	With other diseases of the respiratory system.	F.
(e)	With intestinal complications.	M.
(f)	With other causes.	F.
13	Dysentery.	M.
15	Erysipelas.	M.
16	Poliomyelitis and poli-encephalitis (acute).	M.
17	Epidemic or lethargic encephalitis.	F.
18	Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.	M.
19	Glanders.	M.
20	Anthrax, malignant pustule.	M.
21	Rabies.	M.
22	Tetanus.	M.
23	Tuberculosis.	M.
23	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system.	M.
24	Tuberculosis of the meninges and central nervous system.	M.
25	Tuberculosis of the intestines and peritoneum.	M.
26	Tuberculosis of the vertebral column.	M.
27	Tuberculosis of the bones and joints (vertebral column excepted).	M.
(a)	Of bones.	M.
(b)	Of joints.	M.
28	Tuberculosis of the skin and sub-cutaneous cellular tissue.	M.

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TABLE XXXIII—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of death	Total	CONJUGAL CONDITION										NATIVITY				MONTHS												
			Under 15 years	Single				Married				Not stated	Canada	British	Foreign		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
				15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	United States	Other																			
50	Cancer of the breast.....M. F.	30		2	2	2		4	12	4		30					1	6	3	1	2	2	2	5	1	4	3		
51	Cancer of the male genito-urinary organs.....M. (a) Of the bladder.....M. (b) Of the kidney.....M. (c) Of the prostate gland.....M. (d) Of the testicles and annex.....M. (e) Of other male genito-urinary organs.....M.	49 17 2 28 2	1		2	2			5	21	4	46 17 2 26 1	3				5 4 3 3 1	1 1 1 1 1	3 3 1 2 1	3 3 1 3 3	4 4 1 3 3	2 2 1 2 1	5 3 1 3 2	1 4 1 3 1	4 5 4 2 2	6 5 4 3 1	3		
52	Cancer of the skin.....M. F.	13 8			1	1		3	3	4		12 8	1							1	2	2	3	2			2		
53	Cancer of other or un- specified organs.....M. (a) Of the eye and orbit.....M. (b) Of the circulatory M. system.....F. (c) Of the glandular M. system.....F. (d) Of the female urinary organs.....F. (e) Of the bones and M. joints.....F. (f) Of the brain.....M. F. (g) Of the spine and M. spinal cord.....F. (h) Of the neck.....M. F. (i) Of the abdomen.....M. F.	21 28 5 5 9 1 2 3 1 1 2 7 6	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	6	4	19 24 5 5 8 1 1 2 7	2 4 5 5 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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TABLE XXXIII—Continued

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TABLE XXXIII—Continued

Int List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Conjugal Condition										Nativity			Months																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
			Under 15 years	Single					Married					Canada	British	Foreign		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
				15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated			United States	Other																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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	(a) Acute myocarditis	M. F.	3 5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															</

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Table XXXIV—CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTIES NOVA SCOTIA 1935

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Annapolis	Antigonish	Cape Breton	Colchester	Cumberland	Digby	Guysboro	Halifax	Hants	Inverness	Kings	Lunenburg	Pictou	Queens	Richmond	Shelburne	Victoria	Yarmouth
	Deaths—All causes.....	6164	211	232	993	280	397	182	165	1310	237	293	295	380	456	118	142	161	83	229
	.....T.		107	117	532	152	218	96	99	697	128	147	155	212	234	62	79	81	35	116
	.....M.	3267	104	115	461	128	179	86	66	613	109	146	140	168	222	56	63	80	48	113
	.....F.	2897	18	47	154	35	43	21	26	221	35	56	66	66	42	16	25	20	6	84
	Class I—Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.....	917	18	25	73	18	13	10	12	113	20	23	36	22	23	7	13	8	2	19
	.....T.		11	22	81	17	30	11	14	108	15	33	30	20	29	9	12	12	4	15
	.....M.	448	7					2						1	1					
	.....F.	469						2									1			
1	Typhoid fever.....	4																		
2	Paratyphoid fever.....	3																		
	.....M.	1																		
4	Relapsing fever.....																			
	.....M.																			
5	Undulant fever.....																			
	.....M.																			
6	Small-pox.....																			
	.....M.																			
7	Measles.....	9			1	2				1		2	1	1					1	
	.....M.																			
	.....F.	15			9							3		2	1	1				
8	Scarlet fever.....	9				1				3										
	.....M.																			
9	Whooping-cough.....	19			4		2		1	4	1	1	4	1	3		1			
	.....M.																			
	.....F.	29			4		2			10				1						
10	Diphtheria.....	5			6															
	.....M.																			
	.....F.	6																		
11	Influenza.....	110	2	3	14	9	3	3	1	20	12	10	10	6	5	1	2	5	1	4
	.....M.																			
	.....F.	132	3	9	22	7	8	4	2	18	3	16	9	6	10	2	3	5	1	4
	(a) Sole cause.....	24			3	4	2	1	1	1	5	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
	.....M.																			
	.....F.	49	1	3	7	1	2	1	1	6	1	9	5	2	4	1		2		
	(b) With bronchitis.....	4																		
	.....M.																			
	.....F.	5			1	2														
	(c) With pneumonia.....	42	1	2	5	2			1	10	3	4	4	4	4		1	4		2
	.....M.																			
	.....F.	44	1	1	10	3	2	3	1	9		2	3	1	2	1	1	3		2
	(d) With other diseases of the respiratory system.....	5																		
	.....M.																			
	.....F.	2																		
	(e) With intestinal complications.....	7																		
M.																			
F.	5																		
	(f) With other causes.....	28	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	4	4	2	2	3	1		1	1		2
M.																			
F.	27	1	5	3	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	3	1	2		1	1		1

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TABLE XXXIV—CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTIES—Continued

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Annapolis	Antigonish	Cape Breton	Colchester	Cumberland	Digby	Guysboro	Halifax	Hants	Inverness	Kings	Lunenburg	Pictou	Queens	Richmond	Shelburne	Victoria	Yarmouth
33	Leprosy.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		1
34	Syphilis.....	M.....	1		3					15	1		1	2	1		1			
		F.....			1	2	1			3				2	1					
35	Gonococcus infection and other venereal diseases.....	M.....		1																
		F.....		2	2			1												1
36	Purulent infection, septicaemia (non-puerperal).....	M.....				1									1					
		F.....			2	1		1												
38	Malaria.....	M.....								1										
		F.....																		
39	Other diseases due to protozoal parasites.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		
40	Ankylostomiasis.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		
41	Hydatid cysts.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		
	(a) Of the liver.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		
	(b) Of other organs.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		
42	Other diseases caused by helminths.....	M.....																		
		F.....										1								
43	Mycoses.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		
44	Other infectious or parasitic diseases.....	M.....	2							1	1			1			1			1
		F.....	4																	
	(a) Chicken-pox.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		
	(b) German measles.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		
	(c) Others under this title.....	M.....																		
		F.....																		
	Class II—Cancer and other Tumours.....	T.....	2	22	109	29	39	18	14	152	34	20	25	48	27	18	13	13	11	1
		M.....	645	9	62	15	20	7	7	73	13	9	11	23	14	8	7	7	3	27
		F.....	306	8	47	14	19	11	7	79	21	11	14	25	13	10	6	6	8	10
		M.....	339	17	61	15	19	6	7	71	12	11	9	23	13	8	7	7	3	17
		F.....	298	8	61	15	19	11	7	76	20	11	13	24	12	10	6	5	8	10
45-53	Cancer and other malignant tumours.....	M.....	16	12	44	12	16	11	6	76	20	11	13	24	12	10	6	5	8	17
		F.....	319	12	44	12	16	11	6	76	20	11	13	24	12	10	6	5	8	17

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CLASS III—Rheumatic Diseases, Diseases of Nutrition and of the endocrine glands and other general diseases	145	3	4	26	7	15	7	3	29	6	8	4	13	6	3	1	2	3
56 Acute rheumatic fever.....	M.	53	1	12	2	6	1	1	6	1	2	2	6	3	2	1	1	2
57 Chronic rheumatism, osteo-arthritis.....	F.	92	3	14	5	9	7	2	23	5	6	2	7	3	1	1	1	2
58 Gout.....	M.	7		3			1		4									
59 Diabetes mellitus.....	F.	9	2	3					3	1		1			1	1		
60 Scurvy.....	F.	19				1			5	1	4							
61 Beriberi.....	M.																	
62 Pellagra.....	F.	1		1														
63 Rickets.....	M.	4		1		1					1		1					
64 Osteomalacia.....	F.																	
65 Diseases of the pituitary gland.....	M.		1	5	1	5	6	1	1				4	2	1	1		
66 Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands.....	F.	25	1	5	4	7			12	2	2	2	4	2				
(a) Simple goitre.....	F.	52	1	5														
(b) Exophthalmic goitre.....	M.																	
(c) Myxoedema, cretinism.....	F.																	
(d) Tetany.....	M.																	
(e) Others under this title.....	F.																	
67 Diseases of the thymus gland.....	M.																	
68 Diseases of the adrenals (Addison's disease).....	F.	3				1			1	1			1	1				
69 Other general diseases.....	M.	1		1														
(a) Fatty or amyloid degeneration.....	F.	1																
(b) Steatosis.....	M.	2																
(c) Others under this title.....	F.																	
Class IV—Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs.....	T.	44	3	8	1	3		1	7	3	3	3	6	2				
	M.	19	1	1	1	3		1	2	2	2	2	3	1				
	F.		2	4					5	1	1	1	1	1				

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TABLE XXXIV CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTIES—Continued.

Int. List No.	Causes of Death	Total	Annapolis	Antigonish	Cape Breton	Colchester	Cumberland	Digby	Guyssboro	Halifax	Hants	Inverness	Kings	Lunenburg	Pictou	Queens	Richmond	Shelburne	Victoria	Yarmouth
	(e) Others under this title.....	M. 10 F. 10	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88	Diseases of the organs of vision.....	M. 2 F. 13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process.....	M. 6 F. 7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(a) Otitis	M. 2 F. 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(b) Diseases of the Mastoid process.....	M. 6 F. 4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(c) Others under this title.....	M. 1320 F. 700	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Class VII—Diseases of the circulatory system.....	T. 1320 M. 700 F. 620	61 29 32	30 19 11	147 79 68	60 35 25	94 56 38	44 24 20	35 20 15	298 139 159	64 41 23	62 34 28	71 42 29	17 8 24	18 7 38	18 11 53	17 8 24	48 24 24	11 5 31	73 42 31
90-95	Diseases of the heart.....	M. 433 F. 368	20 17	11 7	54 47	21 12	32 23	16 10	12 7	79 76	25 14	25 14	26 21	28 27	34 26	17 9	5 15	13 15	4 5	21 20
90	Pericarditis	M. 1 F. 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
91	Acute endocarditis.....	M. 10 F. 4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(a) Endocarditis specified as acute.....	M. 10 F. 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(b) Endocarditis unspecified (under 45 years of age).....	M. 2 F. 125	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
92	Chronic endocarditis, valvular diseases.....	M. 110 F. 113	5 3	2 2	12 14	6 5	16 8	7 7	2 2	26 17	10 6	9 6	2 3	5 5	12 13	2 1	6 5	6 6	1 1	4 4
	(a) Endocarditis specified as chronic and other valvular diseases.....	M. 101 F. 12	2 1	2 1	10 14	5 5	16 8	7 7	2 2	17 17	5 4	6 4	3 3	5 5	7 5	1 1	6 5	5 5	3 3	4 4
	(b) Endocarditis, unspecified, (45 years and over).....	M. 9 F. 81	1 2	1 4	9 16	3 1	6 9	3 3	4 1	16 21	4 4	5 6	8 5	4 8	6 8	1 1	3 2	3 2	6 6	6 6
93	Diseases of the myocardium.....	M. 92 F. 3	4 1	4 1	16 4	1 4	9 4	3 5	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
	(a) Acute myocarditis.....	M. 5 F. 4	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
	(b) Myocarditis, unspecified, (under 45 years of age).....	M. 43 F. 45	1 3	1 1	4 4	3 4	1 2	2 1	3 1	10 12	1 1	4 5	6 2	1 4	2 4	1 1	1 1	1 2	1 1	3 3
	(c) Chronic myocarditis and myocardial degeneration.....	M. 31 F. 41	1 1	1 1	4 4	4 4	4 6	1 1	1 1	5 9	2 4	1 1	2 2	4 4	4 4	1 1	1 1	2 2	1 1	3 3
	(d) Myocarditis, unspecified, (45 years and over).....	M. 41 F. 41	1 1	1 1	8 8	8 8	6 6	1 1	1 1	9 9	4 4	1 1	2 2	4 4	4 4	1 1	1 1	2 2	1 1	3 3

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143	Other accidents of pregnancy (haemorrhage excluded).....	F	13		2		1	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
144	Puerperal haemorrhage.....	F	3				1	1	1							
	(a) Placenta praevia.....	F	10		2			2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
	(b) Other haemorrhages.....	F	13	1	6	1	2	1	1							
145	Puerperal septicaemia (not specified as due to abortion).....	F	13	1	6	1	2	1	1							
	(a) Puerperal septicaemia and pyaemia.....	F	13	1	6	1	2	1	1							
	(b) Puerperal tetanus.....	F	12	1	1	2		4	1							1
146	Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia.....	F	3					3								
147	Other toxæmias of pregnancy.....	F	2					1								
148	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolism or sudden death (not specified as septic).....	F	1					1								
	(a) Phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis.....	F	1					1								
	(b) Embolism.....	F	1													
	(c) Sudden death.....	F	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1						1
149	Other accidents of childbirth.....	F	1													
	(a) Caesarean operation.....	F	2	1	1			1								
	(b) Other surgical operations and Instrumental delivery.....	F	2	1	1			1								1
	(c) Dystocia.....	F	3	1	1											1
	(d) Rupture of uterus in parturition.....	F	3	1	1											
	(e) Others under this title.....	F	1													
150	Other, or unspecified condition of the puerperal state.....	F	1													
	(a) Puerperal diseases of the breast.....	F	1													
	(b) Others under this title.....	F	13	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Class XII—Diseases of the skin and cellular Tissue.....	T	8	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
151	Carbuncle.....	M	5	1	1			2								
152	Cellulitis, acute abscess.....	M	1					1		1						
153	Other diseases of the skin and annæa and of the cellular tissue.....	M	5	1	1			2								
	Class XIII—Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion.....	T	14	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
	Osteomyelitis.....	M	6	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
154	Other diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).....	F	1					1								
155	Diseases of the joints and other organs of locomotion.....	M	1					1								
	(a) Of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).....	M	1					1								
	(b) Of other organs of locomotion.....	M	1													
	Class XIV—Congenital malformations.....	T	85	1	18	2	5	4	29	1	3	1	4	1	2	5
	Congenital malformations (stillbirths excluded).....	M	50	1	17	2	3	2	18	1	2	1	3	1	2	4
		F	35	1	11	2	2	2	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
157	Congenital malformations (stillbirths excluded).....	M	50	1	17	2	3	2	18	1	2	1	3	1	2	4
		F	35	1	11	2	2	1	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE XXIV CAUSES OF DEATH BY COUNTIES--Continued

[illegible]

TABLE XXXV—CAUSES OF DEATH BY CITIES AND TOWNS OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935

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TABLE XXXV—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Total																																			
		Amherst	Antigonish	Bridgetown	Bridgewater	Canso	Dartmouth	Digby	Glace Bay	Halifax	Inverness	Joggins	Kentville	Liverpool	Lunenburg	Mahone Bay	New Glasgow	New Waterford	North Sydney	Oxford	Parrsboro	Pictou	Port Hawkesbury	Shelburne	Springhill	Stellarton	Sydney	Sydney Mines	Trenton	Truro	Wedgeport	Westville	Windsor	Wolfville	Yarmouth		
	(c) Not specified.....	M.	2									1																									
33	Leprosy.....	F.	2								2																										
34	Syphilis.....	M.	22																																		
		F.	7									15																									
35	Gonococcus infection and other venereal diseases.....	M.	1									3																									
36	Purulent infection, septi- caemia (non-puerperal).....	F.	5																																		
		M.	3																																		
38	Malaria.....	M.	1									1																									
39	Other diseases due to protozoal parasites.....	F.																																			
40	Ankylostomiasis.....	F.																																			
41	Hydatid cysts.....	M.																																			
	(a) Of the liver.....	F.																																			
	(b) Of other organs.....	M.																																			
42	Other diseases caused by hel- minths.....	F.																																			
43	Mycoses.....	M.																																			
44	Other infectious or parasitic diseases.....	F.	1																																		
	(a) Chicken-pox.....	M.																																			
	(b) German measles.....	F.																																			
	(c) Others under this title.....	M.																																			
344	Class II—Cancer and other tumours.....	T.	10	18	5	7	3	6	1	25	110	7	2	3	5	6	3	10	10	10	1	6	1	1	1	1	5		40	8	2	15	1	2	7	4	10
170		M.	5	7	1	6	1	2		16	54	2	1	1	1	3	2	5	4	6	1	3	1	1	1	5		20	4	1	6	1	1	3	4	3	
174		F.	5	11	4	1	3	4	1	9	56	5	1	2	4	3	1	5	6	4		3						20	4	1	9					7	

		166	4	7	1	6	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	5	20	4	1	6	1	1	3	4	3
45-53	Cancer and other malignant tumours.....	M.	166	4	7	1	6	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	5	20	4	1	6	1	1	3	4	3
	45 Cancer of the buccal cavity and pharynx.....	F.	163	5	10	3	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	5	19	4	1	8	1	1	1	3	7	
	46 Cancer of the digestive tract and peritoneum.....	M.	13	4	2	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	13	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	
	(a) Of the oesophagus.....	F.	99	4	2	6	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	11	3	4	4	1	1	2	4	
	(b) Of the stomach and duodenum.....	M.	82	1	9	1	2	1	4	1	4	1	1	3	1	11	3	1	1	1	1	2		
	(c) Of the rectum.....	M.	4													1								
	(d) Of the liver and biliary ducts.....	F.	54	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	10	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	
	(e) Of the pancreas.....	M.	31	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	
	(f) Of the peritoneum.....	F.	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
	(g) Of other organs.....	M.	9	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	47 Cancer of the respiratory organs.....	F.	12	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1								
	(a) Of the larynx.....	M.	13	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	(b) Of the lung.....	F.	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
	(c) Of the mediastinum.....	M.	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
	(d) Of other organs of the respiratory system.....	F.	15	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2								
	48 Cancer of the uterus.....	M.	24	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
	(a) Of the uterus.....	F.	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
	(b) Of the cervix uteri.....	F.	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
	49 Cancer of other female genital organs.....	F.	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
	50 Cancer of the breast.....	M.	15	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2								
	51 Cancer of the male genito-urinary organs.....	M.	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4								
	(a) Of the bladder.....	M.	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
	(b) Of the kidney.....	M.	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4								
	(c) Of the prostate gland.....	M.	2													1								
	(d) Of the testicle and annexa.....	M.	2													1								
	(e) Of other male genito-urinary organs.....	M.	8													1								
	52 Cancer of the skin.....	M.	8													1								
	53 Cancer of other or unspecified organs.....	M.	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								

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TABLE XXXV—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH																																			
		Amherst	Antigonish	Bridgetown	Bridgewater	Canso	Dartmouth	Digby	Dominion	Glace Bay	Halifax	Inverness	Joggins	Kentville	Liverpool	Lunenburg	Malbone Bay	New Glasgow	New Waterford	North Sydney	Oxford	Parrsboro	Pictou	Port Hawkesbury	Shelburne	Springhill	Stellarton	Sydney	Sydney Mines	Trenton	Truro	Wedgeport	Westville	Windsor	Wolfville	Yarmouth	
83	General paralysis of the insane..... M.										1																	1									
84	Dementia praecox and other psychoses..... M.										1																				1						
	(a) Dementia praecox..... F.										1																							1			
	(b) Other psychoses..... M.										1																										
85	Epilepsy..... M.										2																										
86	Convulsions (under 5 years of age)..... F.	1																																			
87	Other diseases of the nervous system..... M.																																				
	(a) Chorea..... F.										1																										
	(b) Neuralgia and Neuritis..... M.																																				
	(c) Paralysis agitans..... M.										1																										
	(d) Sclerosis (other than of the spinal cord)..... F.																																				
	(e) Others under this title..... M.																																				
88	Diseases of the organs of vision..... M.																																				
	F.																																				
89	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process..... M.	1	1		2							4																									
	(a) Otitis..... F.																																				
	(b) Diseases of the Mastoid process..... M.																																				
	(c) Others under this title..... F.																																				
	M.																																				
	F.																																				
	Class VII—Diseases of the circulatory system..... T.	20	9	9	14	3	21	2	4	35	194	8		9		5	9	2	22	10	13	4	6	8				6	42	19	6	18	3	14	11	9	26
301	M.	9	7	5	7	2	9	1	1	17	88	6		7		2	3	2	10	6	8	3	4	4				1	28	10	1	13	2	8	4	2	16
	F.	11	2	4	7	1	12	1	3	18	106	2		2		3	6		12	4	5	1	2	4				6	14	9	5	5	1	6	7	10	

TABLE XXXV—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Amherst	Antigonish	Bridgetown	Bridgewater	Canso	Dartmouth	Digby	Dominion	Glace Bay	Halifax	Inverness	Joggins	Kentville	Liverpool	Lunenburg	Mahone Bay	New Glasgow	New Waterford	North Sydney	Oxford	Parrsboro	Pictou	Pt. Hawkesbury	Shelburne	Springhill	Stellarton	Sydney	Sydney Mines	Trenton	Truro	Wedgeport	Westville	Windsor	Wolfville	Yarmouth	
100	Diseases of the veins (varices, haemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).....	M. 1	1																																			
101	Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).....	F. 21		3				1			3	5	1		2															1								
102	Idiopathic abnormalities of blood pressure.....	F. 23	1		2				1	1	4	7			1					1										2								2
103	Other diseases of the circulatory system.....	M. 1										1																										
	Class VIII—Diseases of the respiratory system.....	T. 259	6	7	3	3	1	4	1	4	26	89	4	1	3	5		1		13	5	4	2	2	9	1	8	8	17	5		6		4	3	5	9	
104	Diseases of the nasal fossae and annexa.....	M. 125	4	6	2		1	2	1	3	9	48	3	1	2	3			1	6	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	6	3		2	2	2	3	3	6	
105	Diseases of the larynx.....	F. 134	2	1	1	3		2		1	17	41	1		1	2			7	3	3	1			7													
	(a) Croup.....	M. 1									1																											
	(b) Other diseases of the larynx.....	F. 1																																				
106	Bronchitis.....	M. 5						1			1	1																										1
	(a) Acute.....	F. 6									2	1								1																		
	(b) Chronic.....	M. 3									1																											1
	(c) Unspecified.....	M. 1																																				
107	Bronchopneumonia.....	F. 49						1			1	21	1		1	1																						
	(a) Bronchopneumonia.....	F. 49			1	1		2		1	4	16			1	1			3	3	1	1	2	5	1	1	3	3	2	2		2						
	(b) Capillary bronchitis.....	M. 49	1	1	1	1		2		1	5	16			1				3	1																		
108	Lobar pneumonia.....	M. 38																																				
	(a) Lobar pneumonia.....	F. 41	2	1	1						4	18	2	1		2			2	2	1	1							1	1		2	2	2	1	1	1	
109	Pneumonia, unspecified.....	M. 14	1	4				1			5	16	1			1																						
	(a) Pneumonia, unspecified.....	F. 22			1						1	3							1	1	2																	

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TABLE XXXV—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH																																					
		Amherst	Antigonish	Bridgetown	Bridgewater	Canso	Dartmouth	Digby	Dominion	Glace Bay	Halifax	Inverness	Joggins	Kentville	Liverpool	Lunenburg	Mahone Bay	New Glasgow	New Waterford	North Sydney	Oxford	Parrsboro	Pictou	Pt. Hawkesbury	Shelburne	Springhill	Stellarton	Sydney	Sydney Mines	Trenton	Truro	Wedgeport	Westville	Windsor	Wolfville	Yarmouth			
121	(a) Diarrhoea and enteritis..... M.							1			2																	1											
	(b) Ulceration of the intestines..... F.													1																									
	Appendicitis..... M.	1	1							3	5								2																				4
122	Hernia, intestinal obstruction..... F.		5		2					3	4							3																					4
	(a) Hernia..... M.		2							3	3							1																				1	
	(b) Intestinal obstruction..... F.		1							2	1							2																				1	
123	Other diseases of the intestines..... M.		1							2	1																												1
	F.																																						
124	Cirrhosis of the liver..... M.	1									5																												1
	F.																																					1	
125	(a) Specified as alcoholic..... M.										1																												
	(b) Not specified as alcoholic..... F.										4																											1	
	Other diseases of the liver..... M.										1																												
126	(a) Yellow atrophy of the liver..... F.										1																												
	(b) Others under this title..... M.										1																												
	Biliary calculi..... M.																																						
127	Other diseases of the gall-bladder and biliary passages..... F.										1																												
	Diseases of the pancreas..... M.																																						
129	Peritonitis, cause not specified..... F.																																						
	Class X—Diseases of the genito-urinary system..... F.																																						
		211	9	14	2	7	1	2		3	12	70	5						13	8	2		2															4	
		121	5	7	1	5		2		1	9	40	4					10	3	3	1		1															2	
		90	4	7	1	2		1		2	3	30	1					3	5	5	1		1															2	

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TABLE XXV—Continued

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Class XI.—Diseases of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperal state										T.
140	Abortion with septic conditions.....	F.								13
	(a) Abortion.....	F.	1							1
	(b) Self-induced abortion.....	F.	1							1
141	Abortion without mention of septic conditions (haemorrhage included).....	F.								
	(a) Abortion.....	F.								
	(b) Self-induced abortion.....	F.								
142	Fetopur gestation.....	F.								
	(a) With septic conditions.....	F.								
	(b) Without mention of septic conditions.....	F.								
143	Other accidents of pregnancy (haemorrhage excluded).....	F.								
	(a) Puerperal haemorrhage.....	F.								
	(b) Placenta praevia.....	F.								
	(c) Other haemorrhages.....	F.								
145	Puerperal septicaemia (not specified as due to abortion).....	F.								
	(a) Puerperal septicaemia and pyaemia.....	F.								
	(b) Puerperal tetanus.....	F.								
146	Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia.....	F.								
147	Other toxæmas of pregnancy.....	F.								
148	Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolism or sudden death (not specified as septic).....	F.								
	(a) Phlegmasia alba dolens and thrombosis.....	F.								
	(b) Embolism.....	F.								
	(c) Sudden death.....	F.								
149	Other accidents of childbirth.....	F.								
	(a) Caesarean operation (perforation of fetal delivery).....	F.								
	(b) Other surgical operations and Instrumental delivery.....	F.								
	(c) Dystocia.....	F.								
	(d) Rupture of uterus in parturition.....	F.								
	(e) Others under this title.....	F.								
150	Other or unspecified conditions of the puerperal state.....	F.								

TABLE XXXVII—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH		Total	CONJUGAL CONDITION											NATIVITY				MONTHS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
			Single				Married				Widowed	Not stated	Canada	British	Foreign		Not Stated	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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			Int. List No.		Under 15 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									

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TABLE XXXVII—Continued

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TABLE XXXVII—Continued

Int. List No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	CONJUGAL CONDITION										NATIVITY				MONTHS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
			Single				Married						Canada	British	Foreign		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
			Under 15 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over			Age not stated	Widowed													Not stated																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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	(c) Chronic myocarditis and myocardial degeneration.....	M.	4			1			1			2			3			1				2	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

TABLE XXXVII—Continued

CONJUGAL CONDITION												NATIVITY			MONTHS																
CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Single										Married			Canada	British	Foreign		Not Stated	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
		Under 15 years	Age not stated					Age stated					United States	Other																	
			15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated	Widowed																							
Int. List No.																															
106	Bronchitis.....	M.	1																												
		F.																													
	(a) Acute.....	M.	1																												
		F.																													
	(b) Chronic.....	M.																													
		F.																													
	(c) Unspecified.....	M.																													
		F.																													
107	Bronchopneumonia	M.	21	10			1		1	4	5			16	4		1	4	1		2	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	
		F.	16	5							1		9	12	4						1	1	1	2		1	1	3	1	2	
	(a) Bronchopneumonia	M.	21	10			1		1	4	5			16	4		1	4	1		2	1	3	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	
		F.	16	5						1	1		9	12	4						1	1	1	2		1	1	3	1	2	
	(b) Capillary bronchitis	M.																													
		F.																													
108	Lobar pneumonia.....	M.	18	4	2	2				1	5	1	3	16	2			6	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		F.	16	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	16				1	1	4	1	2	2	1		1	1	1	1	1	

[illegible]

TABLE XXXVIII.—MARRIAGES BY MONTHS IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA 1935

COUNTIES (Including Cities and Towns)	Total	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Annapolis.....	119	4	5	8	7	12	11	12	6	18	12	13	11
Antigonish.....	66	2	2	4	1	2	3	10	8	10	12	8	4
Cape Breton.....	726	49	41	31	20	34	88	67	71	71	85	126	43
Colchester.....	219	6	7	10	13	15	26	28	19	28	24	22	21
Cumberland.....	304	13	14	18	16	17	38	34	26	39	30	34	25
Digby.....	124	4	8	5	5	9	20	15	11	14	9	16	8
Guysboro.....	77	5	4	7	2	4	5	3	10	13	5	12	7
Halifax.....	873	49	75	54	60	59	96	90	65	86	81	106	52
Hants.....	175	5	10	7	14	11	19	18	18	27	17	12	17
Inverness.....	108	4	7	7	3	3	4	10	9	15	12	29	5
Kings.....	217	9	12	11	11	15	24	15	28	22	27	24	19
Lunenburg.....	231	15	9	23	16	8	25	17	18	20	28	23	29
Pictou.....	269	14	16	16	17	6	31	30	26	35	34	30	14
Queens.....	110	9	7	8	8	3	12	5	7	16	5	12	18
Richmond.....	46	7	....	1	3	1	2	5	4	9	4	8	2
Shelburne.....	85	5	7	4	7	4	8	5	6	5	12	13	9
Victoria.....	28	2	1	....	....	4	....	4	3	4	6	2	2
Yarmouth.....	169	10	7	5	6	15	24	19	16	17	16	27	7
Total.....	3,946	212	232	219	209	222	436	387	351	449	419	517	293

TABLE XXXIX.—MARRIAGES ACCORDING TO AGES, IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935.

Counties (Including Cities and Towns)	Ages of Men							Ages of Women								
	Under 21	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	Over 60	Not stated	Under 21	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	Over 60	Not stated
Annapolis.....	7	52	33	14	9	3	1	.....	37	50	16	11	3	1	1	.....
Antigonish.....	2	26	18	12	4	2	2	.....	23	21	10	7	3	2	.....	.....
Cape Breton.....	41	294	196	140	33	20	2	.....	217	327	102	56	17	7	.....	.....
Colchester.....	13	89	58	40	12	4	3	.....	54	99	34	23	6	2	1	.....
Cumberland	19	146	74	46	10	3	6	.....	116	118	37	23	7	2	1	.....
Digby	3	53	33	23	2	7	3	.....	44	43	18	11	2	2	4	.....
Guysboro.....	3	29	28	16	.....	1	.....	.....	43	25	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halifax.....	55	323	267	157	41	23	7	.....	228	384	155	72	24	8	2	.....
Hants.....	18	90	36	23	5	1	2	.....	72	69	23	8	1	.....	2	.....
Inverness.....	2	40	32	22	11	1	.....	.....	26	52	16	10	4	.....	.....	.....
Kings.....	20	103	53	32	6	2	1	.....	80	89	27	17	1	3	.....	.....
Lunenburg.....	21	93	68	33	11	4	1	.....	88	98	26	14	4	1	.....	.....
Pictou.....	22	107	78	44	11	7	.....	.....	83	120	42	19	2	1	2	.....
Queens.....	16	44	32	12	2	3	1	.....	52	37	12	8	.....	1	.....	.....
Richmond.....	1	14	16	10	2	1	2	.....	12	19	7	6	1	.....	1	.....
Shelburne.....	7	40	23	11	1	1	2	.....	41	28	9	3	3	.....	1	.....
Victoria.....	1	8	7	10	2	.....	.....	.....	5	11	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yarmouth.....	10	71	35	36	13	2	2	.....	43	77	29	12	7	1	.....	.....
Total	261	1622	1087	681	175	85	35	.....	1264	1667	578	306	85	31	15	.....

TABLE XL.—MARRIAGES REPORTED IN RURAL AND URBAN PARTS OF COUNTIES, NOVA SCOTIA, 1935.

COUNTIES	Total	Rural	Urban
Total for the Province.....	3946	1495	2451
Annapolis.....	119	102	17
Antigonish.....	66	33	33
Cape Breton.....	726	104	622
Colchester.....	219	67	152
Cumberland.....	304	76	228
Digby.....	124	105	19
Guysboro.....	77	65	12
Halifax.....	873	198	675
Hants.....	175	103	72
Inverness.....	108	80	28
Kings.....	217	105	112
Lunenburg.....	231	133	98
Pictou.....	269	62	207
Queens.....	110	64	46
Richmond.....	46	46	.....
Shelburne.....	85	65	20
Victoria.....	28	28	.....
Yarmouth.....	169	59	110

TABLE XLI.—MARRIAGES—CONJUGAL CONDITION OF CONTRACTING PARTIES IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935

Total for the province.....	Total Marriages		Marriages between									Per cent. of bridegrooms who were			Per cent. of brides who were		
			Bachelors and			Widowers and			Divorced men and			Bachelors	Widowers	Divorced Women	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced
			Spinsters	Widows	Divorced Women	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced Women	Spinsters	Widows	Divorced Women						
3,946	3,556	84	19	164	73	3	39	4	4	92.7	6.1	1.2	95.3	4.1	0.7		

TABLE XLIV.—Continued

[illegible]

(1) (Includes Buddhists, Confucians, Mohammedans, Shintos, Sikhs, Hindus).

TABLE XLV—MARRIAGES—LITERACY OF BRIDEGROOMS AND BRIDES IN NOVA SCOTIA, CLASSIFIED BY BIRTHPLACE, 1935

BIRTHPLACE	Bridegrooms			Brides		
	Total	Illiterate	Per cent Illiterate	Total	Illiterate	Per cent Illiterate
Total.....	3946	89	2.3	3946	19	0.5
Canada	3487	81	2.3	3629	16	0.4
Prince Edward Island.....	31	1	3.2	25		
Nova Scotia.....	3269	80	2.4	3443	15	0.4
New Brunswick.....	95			89		
Quebec.....	19			28	1	3.6
Ontario.....	43			21		
Manitoba.....	9			2		
Saskatchewan.....	5			9		
Alberta.....	10			7		
British Columbia.....	6			4		
Province not Specified.....				1		
British Isles	147			73	1	1.4
England.....	94			49	1	2.0
Ireland.....	11			5		
Scotland.....	35			17		
Wales.....	6			2		
Other.....	1					
British Possessions	115	3	2.6	139	2	1.4
Newfoundland.....	105	3	2.9	135	2	1.5
Other.....	10			4		
Europe	90	4	4.4	26		
Austria.....	4	1	25.0	4		
Belgium.....	5			2		
Denmark.....	11					
Finland.....	1					
France.....	6	1	16.7	2		
Germany.....	14			4		
Holland.....						
Hungary.....	6			4		
Italy.....	8			2		
Norway.....	2					
Poland.....	10			1		
Roumania.....	4					
Russia (1).....	9	2	22.2	1		
Sweden.....	1			1		
Other.....	9			5		
Asia	1					
China.....	1					
Japan.....						
Other.....						
United States	91	1	1.1	63		
Various	1					
Not Specified	14			16		

(1) Including the Ukraine.

TABLE A—BIRTHS IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA BY COUNTIES, 1935

Counties (Including cities and towns)	Sex		Still- births	Illegit- imate births	Twins	Tri- plets	Total
	Male	Female					
Annapolis.....	163	146	7	15	1		309
Antigonish.....	122	134	4	10	1		256
Cape Breton.....	1,258	1,229	68	123	29	1	2,487
Colchester.....	289	258	22	31	8		547
Cumberland.....	430	401	35	53	9		831
Digby.....	186	192	13	17	10		378
Guysborough.....	191	165	12	27	4		356
Halifax.....	1,279	1,162	54	163	21		2,441
Hants.....	247	240	12	26	2		487
Inverness.....	242	174	18	13	3		416
Kings.....	252	291	13	21	4		543
Lunenburg.....	297	274	18	46	3		571
Pictou.....	351	337	24	37	5		688
Queens.....	147	148	8	11	7		295
Richmond.....	113	104	7	6	2		217
Shelburne.....	135	134	8	13	5		269
Victoria.....	72	62	5	11			134
Yarmouth.....	206	186	14	40	3	1	392
Total	5,980	5,637	342	663	117	2	11,617

TABLE B—BIRTHS IN CITIES AND TOWNS OF NOVA SCOTIA, 1935

Cities and Towns	Sex		Still births	Illegitimate births	Twins	Tri-plets	Total
	Male	Female					
Amherst.....	97	83	6	10	2		180
Antigonish.....	74	97	4	7	1		171
Bridgetown.....	9	6		2			15
Bridgewater.....	31	25		4	1		56
Canso.....	18	15	2	1			33
Dartmouth.....	70	58	2	1	1		128
Digby.....	35	33	1	2	1		68
Dominion.....	10	15					25
Glace Bay.....	365	414	30	34	9		779
Halifax.....	881	798	38	124	19		1,679
Inverness.....	83	67	9	2	2		150
Joggins.....	15	14	1	2			29
Kentville.....	19	11		5			30
Liverpool.....	58	62	2	4	2		120
Lunenburg.....	23	17		1			40
Mahone Bay.....	3	6	1				9
New Glasgow.....	172	152	14	22	1		324
New Waterford.....	178	132	12	22			310
North Sydney.....	90	82	7	9	2		172
Oxford.....	12	10	1	1			22
Parrsboro.....	15	14	1	3			29
Pictou.....	36	30	1	5	1		66
Port Hawkesbury.....	1						1
Shelburne.....	9	17		2			26
Springhill.....	84	98	9	9	2		182
Stellarton.....	26	26	1	4			52
Sydney.....	300	289	6	34	8		589
Sydney Mines.....	112	109	4	11	3		221
Trenton.....	15	19		1			34
Truro.....	97	87	10	16	1		184
Wedgeport.....	11	9					20
Westville.....	18	16	1		1		34
Windsor.....	53	55	1	6			108
Wolfville.....	41	65	4	2	1		106
Yarmouth.....	100	71	6	31	1	1	171
Total.....	3,161	3,002	174	377	59	1	6,163



